"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer today; Friday fair; moderate variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

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PREMIER PROPOSES HOME RULE BILL EXCLUDING ULSTER

Would Apply the Act at Once to All Ireland Except Six Counties.

SUGGESTS IRISH COUNCIL

Compromise Body to Pass Private Bills Affecting Ulster and the Home Rule Area.

CONVENTION LAST RESORT

If Proposals Fail, He May Call All Irish Parties to Draft a Self-Governing Scheme.

LONDON, Thursday, May 17. — The British Prime Minister yesterday sent a letter to John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist Party, outlining the Government's project for the settlement of the home rule question. He asked Mr. Redmond to state his views on the Government's suggestion in order that the Government might be able to consider the matter before Monday.

As soon as the Premier's proposals were available the Irish Unionists met to discuss the document. The Nationalists will hold a meeting this morning for the same purpose.

The Government, the letter set forth, has been desirous of effecting an immediate settlement which will concede the largest possible measure of home rule that can be secured by agreement at this moment without prejudice to the undertaking by Parliament of a further and final settlement of the most disputed questions after the war.

The Government's proposals provide for the introduction of a bill for the immediate application of the Home Rule act to Ireland, but excluding six counties of North and East Ulster such exclusion to be subject to reconsideration by Parliament at the end of five years; for a Council of Ireland, to be composed of two delegations representing the excluded area, as well as the new Irish Parliament; consideration of the bill after its second reading by a special conference under the Chairmanship of some one commanding general confidence.

As an alternative, it is suggested by the Premier that a convention of Irishmen of all parties be assembled for the purpose of arranging a scheme of Irish self-government.

Premier's Letter to Redmond.

Premier Lloyd George's letter to Mr. Redmond follows:

"Dear Mr. Redmond—The Government have been considering for some time what further action they would take to bring about the settlement of the Irish question. They have approached the subject with a deep desire to put an end to a state of affairs which is productive of immense evil, not only to Ireland but to Great Britain and the empire.

"The choice of alternatives open to them, however, has been narrowed by the fact that it is impossible for them in the crisis of a war, in which our safety and the liberty of most of the nations of Europe are at stake, to take action which would revive a violent political controversy and so weaken or imperil the unity which is essential to the supreme necessity of winning the war. They have, therefore, felt that any settlement which they could propose during the war must be one which would be substantially accepted by both sides.

"The desire of the Government has been to try to effect an immediate settlement, conceding the largest possible measure of Home Rule which can be secured by agreement at this moment, without prejudice to the undertaking of Parliament of a further and final settlement of the questions most in dispute after the war. They are therefore prepared to put forward proposa's on the following lines with a view to present action:

"Firstly, they would introduce a bill for the immediate application of the Home Rule act to Ireland, but excluding therefrom the six counties in the north and east of Ulster, such exclusion to be subject to reconsideration by Parliament at the end of five years, unless it is previously terminated by the action of the Council of Ireland, to be set up as hereinafter described.

Plans a "Council of Ireland."

"Secondly, with a view to securing the largest possible measure of common action for the whole of Ireland, the bill would provide for a Council of Ireland, to be composed of two delegations consisting, on the one hand, of all members returned to Westminster from the excluded area, and on the other, of a delegation equal in numbers from the Irish Parliament, this council to be summoned on the initiative of any six members. It would be empowered by a majority of the votes of each of the delegations to pass private bill legislation affecting both the included and excluded areas; to recommend to the Crown the extension to the excluded area, by an Order in Council, of any act of the Irish Parliament; to agree to the inclusion under the Home Rule act of the whole of Ireland, subject to the assent of a majority of the voters in the excluded areas, the powers to be vested in the Crown in that case to extend the act to all of Ireland by an Order in Council; to make recommendations on its own initiative upon the Irish question, including the amendment of the Home Rule act as finally passed. The President of this Council of Ireland would be elected by agreement between

Continued on Page 3.

Over 100,000 Men in Navy; Marine Corps Has 21,864

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Recruiting for the navy passed the 100,000 mark today when Richard Farris Cannon, who enlisted at the recruiting station at Jackson, Miss., was enlisted as the one hundred thousandth man.

President Wilson on March 15 signed an order increasing the enlisted strength of the navy to 87,000 men. On that day there were 61,881 men in the navy.

Besides the 87,000 men authorized as the enlisted strength the law allows the enlistment of 6,000 apprentices, hospital corps, reserves, and other auxiliary services, bringing the total authorized strength to 100,657, which number will be reached tomorrow.

Both branches of Congress have passed the bill authorizing an increase in the navy to 150,000 men and 30,000 for the marine corps. The bill will soon become a law. Meanwhile there is no letup in recruiting. There are now 21,864 officers and enlisted men in the marine corps.

OFFERS ROOSEVELT A GENERAL'S RANK

Colonel Considering Whitman's Proposal of Major Command Under Militia Law.

AWAITS WILSON'S DECISION

Responds to "Paper Army" Cry with Declaration That He Can Raise Four Divisions.

"Let them accept my offer to raise and equip a force to fight in Europe and see whether or not I can get the men," was the answer of Colonel Roosevelt last night to a published statement that his was only a "paper" army; that instead of having, as had been said, 187,000 enlisted men, exclusive of officers, he had not had 5,000 bona fide applications for enrollment.

The Colonel, who had just come from Albany, where he had spent the day conferring with Governor Whitman on the question of his being made Major General under the laws of the State of New York, appeared much encouraged by the prospect of going to the front.

"The Governor offered me a Major Generalship," he said, "in case Washington does not accept my division. I very greatly appreciate this. I did not answer definitely, suggesting as a possible alternative that I be allowed to raise a division to be commanded by General W. W. Wotherspoon, a West Pointer, a retired army officer and formerly Chief of Staff of the United States Army under President Taft, and I take a brigade under him."

In answer to the printed assertion in The New York World that the whole scheme for Roosevelt's divisions was simply a political move, the Colonel said this was "neither a Republican nor a Democratic war, but a war waged by the whole American people." He added that so long as a man was fitted to serve, his political party should not be considered.

"Let them accept my division and see what I can do," said the Colonel with vigor. "If the Army bill becomes law I shall immediately offer to raise two divisions, and I shall state that I believe I can raise all four at once if the President so desires.

"Of course, all the work so far has been done by the expenditure of money raised by private subscription, and by the unpaid work of busy men. All we have been able to do, of course, has been to list the individual applications and the offers of organizations. We have made no public appeal, have put nothing in the papers except in answer to questions. The men who have come forward have come of their own accord, save in a few cases where I wrote men with whom I have been talking over this plan ever since the sinking of the Lusitania, and even before that.

"As regards some offers, my only difficulty will be keeping down applications to the number whose enlistment I can accept. There are other organizations that have been offered, as to which, personally, I do not know enough to speak with any certainty.

"If the War Department will give me the same chance as it did the then Colonel Wood and myself, in raising our regiment for the Spanish War, I will guarantee two divisions, and indeed will be perfectly willing to guarantee four, if they tell me to go ahead and raise them.

"As for politics, the question has never even been suggested by any man connected with the division. As a matter of fact the great bulk of the men whom I hope to recommend for command appointments have no political importance whatever—a host of them are regular army men who notoriously have no politics—and the very few men who have had some political prominence have come forward wholly without regard to that.

"The State of Mississippi offers a case in point. Congressman Stephens has applied to enlist as a private, and ex-Senator Percy has asked to come in any capacity for which he is found fit. To deny such men a chance to serve the country in war merely because they had already served the country in peace would be not only wicked but preposterous.

"As I understand it this is neither a Democratic nor a Republican war, but a war of the American people. So long as the man is genuinely patriotic and able and eager to render good service I don't give a snap of my finger to what party he belongs or doesn't belong, or what public or private position he does or does not hold."

Colonel Roosevelt was entertained at the Executive Mansion at Albany at luncheon yesterday, where his military plans were discussed. It was the first time since he was Governor that the Colonel had been inside the Mansion. Others present were General Wotherspoon, State Commissioner of Public Works; Adjt. Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury, and Major George F. Chandler, the newly appointed Superintendent of State Police.

WHITMAN CITES AUTHORITY.

Can Appoint a Major General of Militia in War Time Emergency.

ALBANY, May 16.—After Colonel Roosevelt had left Albany today Governor Whitman explained that the State

Continued on Page 2.

The editorial in last night's New York Evening Post about The Liberty Loan is worth your reading. —Advt.

FIGHT TO RAISE PROPOSED TAXES ON BIG INCOMES

Lenroot and Sherley Lead Movement in House for Additional Impost.

ONE INCREASE IS VOTED

Affects Incomes Between $40,000 and $60,000—Another on Smaller Amounts Voted Down.

KITCHIN'S APPEALS FUTILE

Assailants of Schedule Hope to Modify Consumption Taxes and Cut Out Postal Increases.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The first change in the War Revenue bill was made by the House today, when it voted in Committee of the Whole to increase the surtax on incomes between $40,000 and $60,000 from 8 per cent. to 10 per cent. This amendment, offered by Representative Lenroot, Republican, of Wisconsin, was adopted, 98 to 87. It is, of course, subject to a roll-call vote.

This action marked a vigorous movement to increase the proposed income surtaxes 25 per cent. on all amounts above $40,000 under the leadership of Mr. Lenroot and Representative She. y, Democrat, of Kentucky. It was over the determined opposition of Democratic Leader Kitchin and Representatives Fordney of Michigan and Hill of Connecticut, Republicans, that the insurgents succeeded in obtaining in Committee of the Whole their proposed increase from 8 to 10 per cent. on incomes between $40,000 and $60,000, and tomorrow they will resume their fight, determined to elevate every division until incomes above $60,000 pay almost 60 per cent.

Should the proposed increase prevail there will be an attempt to strike from the bill the proposed freight, light, and heat taxes, and, possibly, the increased second class mail matter rate. Unofficial estimates are that the proposed 25 per cent. increase would net approximately $100,000,0

Deal to Party Calls.

Party lines were obliterated at the outset of the fight. Appeals of Republican and Democratic Ways and Means Committee members for support seemed to fall on deaf ears on both sides of the House.

Representative Kitchin assailed all suggested income tax rate increases over the committee recommendation. He insisted that support of such proposals came only from those who sought to serve certain interests and not to lower taxes generally.

"I haven't heard any one here object to the taxes on necessities," he shouted. "The only taxes it is proposed to decrease are those on second-class mail matter, automobiles and other luxuries."

Representative Lenroot characterized the Democratic leader's remarks as "ingenious," but as failing to get away from the fact that the general 25 per cent. increase would enable the House to strike out the freight, light, and heat taxes.

"These taxes would fall on every home," he declared. "Our real interest here is to make the tax as small as possible on the poor men with families and make it as large as possible on those who are able to pay."

In opposing the proposed increases, Representative Fordney said if taxes on the wealthy were put so high that they felt an injury was being done them they would evade the levy by passing dividends and other methods. He also pleaded against what he termed "class legislation," insisting that the rich were as patriotic as the poor.

Ex-Speaker Cannon suggested that only about $10,000,000,000 of the total wealth of $250,000,000,000 in the United States was in the hands of the "plutocrats," and he saw no reason for trying to place an unfair burden on them.

Representative Hill declared the income tax section should not be changed, as the people it affected would pay, under its provisions and their State income taxes, all they could afford.

One Proposed Increase Beaten.

Representative Sherley led an unsuccessful fight to increase the surtax on incomes between $5,000 and $7,500 from 1 to 2 per cent. This amendment was rejected on a viva voce vote.

Mr. Sherley said the income tax should be fully utilized as a revenue producer and higher income tax rates would be preferable to some of the taxes levied by the bill.

"The tax on incomes," said Mr. Sherley, "is not a tax that can destroy the activities of men. A great deal of criticism of this bill is that it may result in certain cases in totally destroying the particular business of the individual man.

"I am in favor of raising as much money as possible from incomes without doing the unfair thing. I should be glad to see new provisions in the bill whereby we would tax by increased amounts the incomes above $1,000,000.

"I do not think there is any great harm going to come by excess taxes on incomes above $500,000 or $1,000,000. I am not very much concerned about the tragedy that will come into the lives of men whose incomes are of that size. My fourteen years' service here relieves me from any charge of demagogy or appealing to the poor at the expense of the rich. I submit that the rates I am proposing may be levied without any great burden."

Mr. Sherley said he would offer further amendments to increase the income

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Mexico May Enter the War, Gen. Carranza Intimates

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 16.—President Carranza's speech made at the farewell banquet given to the retiring Minister of War, General Obregon, today has created a great sensation. It is here regarded as a warning that Mexico may eventually be forced to enter the European conflict. President Carranza said that if, owing to unsettled conditions and grave dangers, Mexico should be dragged into the conflict, no man would have the right to retire to private life. He added:

"If Mexico becomes involved in the universal conflict, General Obregon's services will be most valuable. I am sure he will act with the same efficiency and patriotism he has proven in the past, and I want him by my side."

In a statement to THE TIMES General Obregon reiterated that his only reason for leaving the capital was ill health. After recovery he is willing, as always, to serve Mexico in any capacity. General Obregon will probably visit New York and Washington after a short stay at his home in Sonora.

A dispatch to THE TIMES from Monterey, published on April 29, foreshadowed the possible entry of Mexico into the war on the side of the United States.

AMEND ARMY BILL; DOUBLE MEN'S PAY

House Forces Senate Conferees to Agree to $30 Minimum, Then Adopts Measure.

BILL NOW GOES TO SENATE

Upper Body Is Expected to Pass It Today and It May Reach the President Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16. — After forcing another change in the Army Draft bill the House finally adopted the conference report today, and if the Senate acts tomorrow the bill probably will be in the hands of the President by Friday.

The House sent the bill back to conference today because the conferees had changed the section relating to the increased pay of enlisted men. House conferees were instructed to insist upon an increase of $15 a month, which would make the pay of the average enlisted man $30 a month during the period of the war. He will receive an additional 20 per cent. if sent on foreign service.

Representative Good of Iowa moved to recommit the bill, and the motion carried, 199 to 177. The House conferees at once sought out the managers on the part of the Senate and informed them of the House mandate. The $30 a month rate was written into the bill late this afternoon, and the modified bill immediately was presented to the lower body. Chairman Dent asked unanimous consent to consider the conference report at once, instead of permitting it to remain on the Speaker's table for one day, as is customary. Unanimous consent was given and the conference report was at last adopted without a roll call.

When the bill passed the House it carried provision for the pay of enlisted men at $30 a month. The Senate made the pay $29 a month and the conferees agreed upon $25. This action was attacked by Representatives Good, Austin, and other members today, and the conferees were accused of having exceeded their authority in fixing an amount lower than that proposed by either body.

Mr. Dent explained that when the two bodies acted originally many members lost sight of the fact that soldiers receive an additional allowance for service on foreign soil. This allowance, he said, would bring the total pay up to about $30 a month. However, Mr. Good's motion to recommit the bill with instructions prevailed. Once before the House had recommitted the bill because it did not contain the section authorizing the acceptance of the services of the "Roosevelt volunteers."

Chairman Dent said the $30 a month pay for enlisted men would add several hundred million dollars to the annual expense of conducting the war.

"It will cost $900,000 extra for every 150,000 men in the army if you adopt this plan of increasing the pay by $15 a month," said Mr. Dent, in opposing the doubling of the present rate of compensation.

Representative Ferris of Oklahoma opposed any further delay in approving the Army Draft bill.

The Good amendment was reluctantly inserted in the bill by the Senate conferees. It is understood that the Senate managers informed Mr. Dent and his colleagues that if the Army bill were not an emergency measure they would never submit to the dictates of the House on the $30 a month issue.

The amendment applies chiefly to the enlisted man drawing $15 a month under existing law. There are proportionate increases, however, for other enlisted men who now receive more than $15 owing to re-enlistment and continuous service allowances.

Representative of The Balsams, Dixville Notch, N. H., may be seen at 1180 Broadway May 15 to June 6. New Fireproof Addition. —Advt.

SENATORS CLOSE DOORS TO ATTACK ADMINISTRATION

Wilson, Cabinet, and Defense Council Assailed for Alleged Usurpation of Power.

STARTS IN BUDGET DEBATE

Defense Board Is Chief Target, and Senate Bars Any Enlargement of Its Powers.

LODGE DEFENDS CONGRESS

Answers Charge of Delaying Legislation—Senators Demand More Light on War Operations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Latent feeling, due to the belief that the Administration was not pursuing an energetic war policy, bubbled over behind the closed doors of the Senate today when the bill appropriating $3,390,000,000 for extraordinary expenses of the army and navy was under consideration. After the doors were opened the atmosphere was still warm and there were additional criticisms of the Administration, although tempered to the restrictions of publicity.

Led by Senator Lodge, attacks were made on President Wilson, the Cabinet, and Council of National Defense.

Senators accused the Administration of having tried to jam through Congress huge appropriation bills without taking either the Senate or the House into its confidence as to what was to be done with the money.

The Senate wanted facts as to what had been done by the President and other officials, and what they expected to do. Senators said they did not want to be kept in the dark about the President's war policy, when they were called upon to provide the largest appropriation in the country's history.

Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, was assailed on the ground that he had failed to give Congress information to back up his demand for war money. Herbert C. Hoover was spoken of as a "man who had emerged from obscurity only a short time ago, and whom the Administration now wants to make a food dictator."

Senate Resents Secrecy.

A growing feeling of impatience with the Administration that has been developing came to the surface. Rumblings of discontent over alleged failure to let the country know what was being done have been heard in the Capitol, but they did not break into a storm of protest until today.

Most of the shafts aimed at the Administration came during an executive session, which followed immediately upon the opening of today's session. But later, when some Senators insisted that the country ought to know what they had to say, and that the Senate ought not allow itself to fall into a policy of secretiveness, the doors were opened, and there was a modified, but still emphatic, protest.

The Senate had just been called to order with the appropriation bill efore it when Senator Weeks, Republican, insisted upon an executive session. He said that the Senate was ignorant of many things it ought to know regarding features of the measure, and that it was advisable to have some light thrown on them.

"I don't want to block any legislation that has to do with the prosecution of this war," he said. "But I have no knowedge of what the details of this bill are, and I don't think other Senators know any more about it than I do. This bill provides more in one lump than it cost this country to run the civil war. I don't feel justified in putting through legislation of such vast importance. Personally, I would like to devote two or three days in studying the details of it. Much of our time might be saved if features of it were explained to us."

Senator Martin, Democratic floor leader, who had moved the bill, was willing to have an executive session over it, and the doors were locked. For three and a half hours the Senate, shut out from the world, devoted itself to a fire of attack upon the Administration.

Republicans Lead Attack.

While the brunt of criticism was made by the Republican members, not a few Democrats expressed sympathy with the idea that thrust itself forward throughout the debate, that the Administration had been slow and that some aggressive move must be made if the country was to play an important part in the European conflict.

"The President has not seemed to think it essential that he take Congress into confidence," said one Senator in effect. "He apparently considers that it's no affair of ours what is done. All we want is to know what steps are being taken to make our country's part in the war something more than that of a spectator."

Another Senator, who said he had managed to get hold of some private scraps of information by "digging around," accused the Administration of using bad judgment in its handling of the problem of getting food to the Allies. He happened to know, he said, that Major Gen. Goethals was against the building of wooden ships, as he believed them to be unserviceable for that work, but he was overruled and the ships would be built.

"Well, it's better to have wooden ships than none at all," he added.

An attack upon the Shipping Board for alleged failure to call upon the ship builders for expert views and carry out "any definite policy regarding any-

Continued on Page 2.

AMERICAN DESTROYERS IN WAR ZONE; JOINED BRITISH NAVAL PATROL MAY 4; ONE VESSEL HAS FOUGHT A SUBMARINE

26 British Vessels Sunk by U-Boats Last Week; 18 of Over 1600 Tons, Against 24 the Week Before

LONDON, May 16.—Eighteen British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons were sunk during the last week, says the official summary of shipping losses issued today. Five merchantmen of less than 1,600 tons were sunk, together with three fishing vessels. The statement says:

"All nationalities—Arrivals, 2,568; sailings, 2,552.

"British vessels, sunk by mine or submarine, over 1,600 tons, including one previously, 18; under 1,600 tons, 5.

"British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, including five previously, 19.

"British fishing vessels sunk, 3."

PARIS, May 16.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Rome says that the losses to Italian shipping during the last week as a result of Germany's submarine campaign were two steamers under 1,900 tons each and seven small sailing craft. Some fishing boats also were sunk.

The statement of the British Admiralty shows the losses for the week have been cut considerably more than half as regards the number of British vessels sunk, last week's report showing sixty-two vessels, as compared with twenty-six in the current statement.

In large vessels the decrease was from twenty-four to eighteen. The most marked drop, however, was in the number of smaller vessels destroyed. Last Wednesday twenty-two merchant vessels of less than 1,600 tons were reported sunk, in contrast with the five in this week's report, while the number of fishing craft dropped from sixteen to only three.

The high-water mark in the destruction of large vessels was reached in the report of April 26, when forty such vessels were announced as destroyed.

PARTIES IN RUSSIA GETTING TOGETHER

Government, Council, and Duma Agree on Basic Program, Including War's Continuance.

MILUKOFF QUITS CABINET

Sazonoff, Recalled as He Starts for London Embassy, May Join Coalition Ministry.

PETROGRAD, May 16.—Important developments today indicate that the moderates and radicals are at last getting together on a basis that has a promise of a satisfactory outcome of the political crisis.

A plenary sitting of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has indorsed the decision of its executive for Socialist participation in the Government, and a reconstruction of the Cabinet is under way.

Paul N. Milukoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned, leaving the Cabinet altogether. M. Tereschtenko, Minister of Finance, has been appointed Foreign Minister, and A. F. Kerensky, previously Minister of Justice, has definitely been named Minister of War and Marine.

Sergius Sazonoff, former Foreign Minister, intended to start today for England, where he was to assume the post of Russian Ambassador. He had reached the railway station when a courier overtook him with a request from Premier Lvoff to postpone his departure. It is believed that he will now be asked to assume an important position in the Ministry.

Cardinal Points Agreed Upon.

Following the publication of the Cabinet changes, so far as effected, the official news agency issued this statement:

"The three cardinal points upon which the Government, the Executive Committee of the Duma, and the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates have agreed are:

"The unity of the allied fronts;

"The fullest confidence of the revolutionary democracy in the reconstructed Cabinet;

"A plenitude of powers for the Government."

Professor Milukoff's decision to retire from the Cabinet was announced at a sitting of the Provisional Government last night. Its immediate cause, the official news agency states, was a difference in views between him and other members of the Provisional Government on the question of reorganization of the Cabinet.

After considerable discussion it was suggested that Premier Lvoff should take charge of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, but the Premier declined, saying that he did not possess qualifications for the post and that he preferred to retain the portfolio of the interior.

Finally the majority of the members decided it was best to entrust the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to M. Tereschtenko, while M. Kerensky was appointed Minister of War and Marine.

The probable composition of the Coalition Cabinet, as reported with reserve, follows:

Premier and Minister of the Interior—Prince G. A. LVOFF, (the present incumbent.)

Minister of Foreign Affairs—M. TERESCHTENKO, (formerly Minister of Finance.)

Minister of Finance—A. I. SHINGAROFF, (now Minister of Agriculture.)

Minister of Commerce and Industry—A. I. KONOVALOFF, (now Minister of Trade and Commerce.)

Minister of Communications—N. V. NEKRASOFF, (the present incumbent.)

Minister of War—A. F. KERENSKY, (former Minister of Justice.)

Minister of Agriculture—M. TCHERNOFF, a revolutionary Socialist.

Minister of Labor—M. GVOZDEFF, a Social Democrat.

Minister of Justice—M. NIKITINE, a Moscow lawyer and Social Democrat, or M. MALANTKVITCH, an Odessa lawyer and Social Democrat.

Minister of Munitions—M. PECHEKONOFF, a National Socialist.

No name is mentioned for the portfolio of Public Instruction, which, according to prognostications, was to have been taken by M. Milukoff, shifting from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Socialists Distrusted Milukoff.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, May 15. (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—It is no secret that M. Milukoff, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, is the principal object of distrust of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates. Ever since his

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WON'T NEGOTIATE, REPLY TO HOLLWEG

Cecil and Asquith Say No Guarantee Against Annexations Now.

SYMPATHIZE WITH RUSSIA

But German Colonies Cannot Be Restored Nor Liberation of Oppressed Peoples Abandoned.

LONDON, May 16.—A resolution welcoming the declaration of the new democratic Government of Russia "repudiating all proposals for imperialistic conquest and aggrandizement" was moved in the House of Commons today by Philip Snowden, Socialist member for Blackburn. It was voted down without division after application of the closure. The resolution called on the Government "to issue a similar declaration in behalf of the British democracy and to join with the Allies in restating the allies' terms in conformity with the Russian declaration."

Mr. Snowden, whose declarations were supported by a small group of pacifists, said that if Great Britain was going to maintain its alliance with Russia it would be necessary for it to put itself into line with the policy of the new democratic Russian Government. It was perfectly clear, he said, that the mind of the Russian democracy was now concentrated on peace, and that this object would be pursued.

The necessity of voting down the resolution was explained by Lord Robert Cecil as a technicality, inasmuch as it presented an amendment to the Consolidated Fund bill, and expressions of regret that the House should thus be compelled seemingly to slight Russian aspirations were voiced by Lord Robert, former Premier Asquith, and others, who declared their sympathy with Russia, but deprecated the views of the small body of pacifists moving the resolution in such a manner as necessitated its rejection.

Lord Robert Cecil, on behalf of the Government, and Mr. Asquith were emphatic in their statements that it was impossible at the present stage to enter into negotiations with Germany, and declared that the war aims of the Entente Allies as previously announced still held good.

Paying warm tribute to the manner in which the Russian revolution had been brought about, Lord Robert, commenting on the Socialist plan for peace without annexation, alluded to the German colonies.

"While it is true," he said, "that we did not take them in order to rescue the natives from German rule, but as part of the war operations, having rescued them, are we going to hand them back?" (Cheers.)

He then read a long account of the shocking treatment suffered by the natives in both German East Africa and German West Africa, and said: "If there is any measure of success in the war, I should regard with horror the idea of returning natives who have been freed from a Government of that kind."

Then there were Poland, Alsace-Lorraine, and Italia Irredenta. Could Great Britain commit herself to a policy of nonannexation in these cases? Lord Robert referred to Turkish cruelty and oppression in Arabia, Armenia, and Syria, and said he wished to impress upon Mr. Snowden and his friends that, while there might not be good ground for going to war to accomplish acts of reparation and justice, yet, having done that by war, the nation could hardly be asked to abandon the fruits of such desirable achievements.

Then what about Belgium, Serbia, and Northern France and the destruction of peaceful merchant ships? Was there to be no reparation? He ridiculed the suggestion that the Allies should enter into peace negotiations with Germany. He found no indication in the German Chancellor's speech of an inclination even to state the terms of peace Germany was ready to accept, and until the spirit which characterized the Chancellor's speech was exorcised it would be ludicrous and indignified on the part of the Allies to discuss terms with Germany.

So far as he was able to judge, the same thing had happened to Germany as had often happened before. There was a popular movement and a popular demand for reform, and an appearance of yielding by the Government. Then followed a protest, generally couched in offensive terms, by the Junkers, and

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A Rare Business Opportunity. For details see advt. Page 2.—Advt.

FLOTILLA WARMLY GREETED

Reaches Queenstown and the Same Day Goes Out on Duty.

ADMIRAL SIMS IN COMMAND

English Officer Calls the Tars "a Fine Body of Men" and Praises the Craft.

RESULT OF FIGHT NOT TOLD

Beatty and Mayo Exchange Congratulations—More Destroyers to be Sent.

QUEENSTOWN, May 16.—A squadron of American torpedo boat destroyers has safely crossed the Atlantic and is patrolling the seas in war service. The American Navy's actual entry into the war zone has already been productive of a brush between a destroyer and German underwater boat, according to an announcement by the British Admiralty, but the result of it has not been made public.

The destroyer squadron arrived in Queenstown after an uneventful voyage across the Atlantic, but almost immediately after a formal exchange of greetings with the British naval officials, put to sea again for the hard work that is before it.

A crowd of several hundred persons, some of them carrying tiny American flags, lined the waterfront and cheered the destroyers from the moment they first sighted the flotilla until it reached the dock. The crowd cheered again when a few moments later the American senior officer came ashore to greet the British senior officer and Wesley Frost, the American Consul, who had come down to the dock to welcome the flotilla. Everything was done in a simple, businesslike manner. There was an entire absence of formality.

The commander of the British flotilla was waiting on board his ship and sent wireless greetings to the American units as soon as they hove in sight, steaming in a long line into the habor.

"We Can Start at Once."

After the exchange of shore greetings and the British commander had congratulated the American officers on their safe voyage, he asked:

"When will you be ready for business?"

"We can start at once," the American commander replied promptly.

This response, so characteristically American, surprised the British commander, who said he had not expected the Americans would be ready to begin work on this side so soon after their long voyage. When he had recovered from his surprise, he made a short tour of the destroyers and admitted that the American tars looked prepared.

"Yes," replied the American commander, "we made preparations on the way over. That is why we are ready."

The equipment on board the destroyers was found to be in excellent condition and remarkably well suited to the requirements on this side of the ocean. In fact, it was said by the British officer that the only thing lacking in the equipment of the American sailors was heavier clothing. It appears that the Americans were wearing clothing too light for the varying conditions of weather they will encounter in these waters. This want was quickly remedied.

After the formalities had ended and the needs of the men were attended to, the American ships at once put out to sea, the men, from Captains to ordinary seamen, looking in the pink of condition and apparently enthusiastic for their task.

"They are certainly a fine body of men, and, what's more, their craft look just as fit," said the British commander as he watched the destroyers file seaward.

Escorted Atlantic Liner.

One of the American destroyers began war duty even before reaching this side of the Atlantic. This was when it picked up and escorted through the danger zone one of the largest of the Atlantic liners. This action so pleased the passengers on board that they sent a message of greeting and appreciation to the commander of the destroyer. The message read:

"British passengers on board a steamer bound for a British port under the protection of an American torpedo destroyer send their hearty greetings to her commander and her officers and crew, and desire to express their keen appeciation of this practical co-operation between the Government and peoples of the United States and the British Empire, who are now fighting together for the freedom of the seas."

Many enthusiastic persons managed to get snapshots of the American vessels in Queenstown Harbor, but the best pictures, and those that are destined to become famous, are moving pictures taken by the official British Government photographer as the flotilla steamed into port. With his camera mounted on a small tugboat, the operator went out to meet the destroyers, and filmed them from many angles.

On arriving in Queenstown some of the members of the crews of the destroyers

received brief shore leave. They were fairly made captives by the townspeople, who insisted on taking them to their homes, where they plied the sailors with good things to eat and drink. They were the first American naval men seen in this region for many years, and they were bombarded with questions concerning the happenings in America by people who have relatives there.

As they wandered through the streets the Americans observed the Stars and Stripes flying from many buildings. They were told that these were hoisted to celebrate the entry of the United States into the war, and had been left there as an honor to the American sailors, whom they had been expecting.

Rear Admiral Sims in Command.

LONDON, May 16.—The Admiralty today announced the arrival of American destroyers in British waters as follows:

"The British Admiralty states that a flotilla of United States destroyers recently arrived in this country to cooperate with our naval forces in the prosecution of the war."

Rear Admiral Sims is in general command of all the United States naval forces that are sent to European waters and is in daily touch with the Chief of the British Naval Staff.

The Admiralty announcement says the services which the American vessels are rendering to the allied cause are of the greatest value and are deeply appreciated.

Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the British Grand Fleet, has sent the following message to Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commander of the United States Atlantic fleet:

"The Grand Fleet rejoices that the Atlantic fleet will now share in preserving the liberties of the world and maintaining the chivalry of the sea."

Admiral Mayo replied:

"The United States Atlantic fleet appreciates the message from the British fleet and welcomes opportunities for work with the British fleet for the freedom of the seas."

Immediately after the American residents learned last week that American warships were operating in British waters they began to discuss measures for the welfare of the sailors.

It was decided at an informal conference to provide for the Americans recreation buildings similar to those conducted by the Young Men's Christian Association and other organizations for the comfort of the British soldiers and sailors. The subscriptions were promptly forthcoming. At a meeting of the American Chamber of Commerce several American firms subscribed £100 each, bringing the fund up to £3,000.

It was decided to provide two buildings at ports where the sailors will have their shore leaves, and two representatives of the fund started thither the next day to begin the work. The buildings will have sleeping, eating and recreation accomodations, including reading rooms. A movement is also on foot to procure a clubhouse suitable for the needs of all American sailors and soldiers who are likely to visit London during the war.

A Surprise to English People.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 17.—The Admiralty announcement last night of the arrival of a flotilla of American destroyers in these waters is welcomed by the people of this country as a near-at-hand and tangible evidence of the entry of the United States into the war.

Although it was known that Rear Admiral Sims since his arrival in London had been in constant and close touch with the British Admiralty discussing Anglo-American naval cooperation, the great majority of Londoners were in ignorance that American naval help was actually on its way across the Atlantic.

The Admiralty's announcement will, therefore, be as surprising to them as it is welcome.

On their first night ashore on this side a party of American naval officers occupied boxes at a theatrical performance and when the audience recognized them there was an impromptu demonstration in their honor, which lasted several minutes.

Said one of the brawny sailors of the U. S. S. ——:

"Our destroyers, as the officers put it, traced across the pond the record time.' They arrived with their tongues out. All our warships, you know, are 'dry' and the first thing they asked for after quenching a pardonable thirst was a chance to get at a U-boat."

ACTIVE ABROAD SINCE MAY 4.

Daniels Says Destroyers Left American Ports in April.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—American destroyers, under command of Rear Admiral William S. Sims, have been operating since May 4 against U-boats in European waters in joint association with British and French vessels.

Announcement of this fact was made by Secretary Daniels tonight after conferences that followed the receipt of a press dispatch from London saying the British Admiralty had announced the arrival of American destroyers in British waters.

The size of the American naval force, the names of the destroyers embraced in it, and movements of these vessels is withheld by the Navy Department. Ultimately the entire American destroyer flotilla will be sent to the war zone.

Secretary Daniels's announcement tonight read:

United States naval vessels have been operating with the allied naval forces in European waters since May 4. A number of destroyers sailed from American ports in the latter part of April and all arrived at their destinations without accident and in a way of any kind. They were ready for operations when they arrived and went into service immediately.

The United States vessels are under command of Rear Admiral Sims, who went to England and France several weeks ago to arrange for active cooperation between the naval forces of the United States and those of the other nations at war with Germany. Plans formulated after reports from Rear Admiral Sims, made as a result of his conferences with the British and French Admiralties, are now being effectuated.

It has been the purpose of the United States navy to give the largest measure of assistance to the other countries at war with Germany that is consistent with the full and complete protection of our own coasts and territorial waters.

The Navy Department has received no reports that engagements have occurred between the United States vessels now in European waters and the vessels of the enemy.

When this statement was issued it was supplemented by the following official request:

For military reasons the Secretary of the Navy earnestly requests the press that no speculation be made as to the names or number of American ships that are now in foreign waters. If this information is possessed by any newspapers or individual newspapermen its suppression is asked as a duty of patriotism.

The statement is sanctioned that the destroyers are manned only by officers and men who have been trained in destroyer flotilla operations, and that before the vessels left their American ports they were completely overhauled so as to have them in the best of condition.

Reports from London during the last fortnight have indicated that the anti-submarine campaign was meeting with successful results, and tonight's report of the last week's losses through submarine operations is the most favorable in several weeks. To what extent the improvement in the campaign is to be attributed to the presence of American destroyers in European waters cannot be definitely ascertained, but the fact that a large diminution of losses has occurred during the two weeks of their co-operation with the British Navy affords a basis for pleasant conjectures. According to a published report more submarines have been sunk in the last week than in the month previous.

The destroyer flotilla is the first actual contribution of American military power to the Entente Alliance against Germany. Rear Admiral Sims went to London before the decision had been reached to send these vessels. Their going was the result of plans effected in conferences that he has held in Paris and London in the last month with officers of the British Admiralty. Mining operations have been conducted more extensively to block the Germans' North Sea submarine bases, a successful attack has been made against the submarine base at Zeebrugge, and joint scouting operations against U-boats have been made by the Anglo-French-American destroyer patrol.

GENERAL STAFF OPPOSES PETAIN

Believes Rushing of a Small Force to France Would Sacrifice Men Needlessly.

WOULD HINDER PLANS HERE

A Similar French Proposal to the War Department Admitted Need of Men.

MUST FIGHT UNDER OUR FLAG

Army Officers Think the Country Would Not Tolerate Any Other Arrangement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The proposal of General Pétain, the new Commander in Chief of the French armies, that the United States send to France within three months a force of volunteers to be trained as officers for the great American army to follow, which was contained in the cabled statement made for THE NEW YORK TIMES by General Pétain, printed in THE TIMES today, caused an outbreak of protest at the War Department.

It would be unfair to the department to say that anything of an authoritative nature critical of General Pétain's proposal was furnished, but no room was left for doubt that an effort on the part of the French Government to have the United States adopt the views expressed through THE TIMES will be resisted by responsible military officers on duty in Washington.

It was Marshal Joffre who first suggested, during an interview here in Washington, that a force of American troops should be sent to take its place in the fighting lines in France for the sake of its psychological effect on the French and British armies and its detrimental effect on the morale of the Germans. The suggestion of the hero of the Marne was censored to such an extent that when his statement was given to the press it was considerably changed from its original form.

The censoring was understood to have been done at the request of an American army officer. Subsequently it became known that the French were anxious to have this Government and the American people understand that France wanted American troops to be fighting side by side with Frenchmen, and the fact was published.

The wish of France as expressed by Marshal Joffre at that time was not pleasing to a considerable number of military officers of the United States, who honestly felt that to send American soldiers in piecemeal contingents would be a grave error and would defeat the effort to form a large army of trained troops as provided by the measure authorizing a selective draft. There was also considerable opposition to the proposal elsewhere in official circles because it apparently gave impetus to Colonel Roosevelt's plan to raise volunteers for immediate service in France. There had been no modification of this feeling when officials read in THE TIMES today the statement of General Pétain recommending that a force of American volunteers be sent to France within three months.

Proposal Made Formally.

In connection with the inquiries made to ascertain sentiment in military circles over the Pétain scheme, it became known that a similar proposal had been made to the War Department in a very formal way recently by a French military officer in a position to speak for the Minister of War. The reasons given by this officer for the desire that American volunteers be sent to France at once were somewhat different from those advanced by General Pétain, according to what was said today. He had frankly admitted, it was explained, that France needed men, and that outside of its very beneficial psychological effect upon the French troops, the presence of American soldiers on the western front would be of the greatest value from a numerical standpoint.

It was this reason that military men quoted today as the real reason for the desire of the French to have American troops on the fighting line. While they were careful not to say anything that might be construed as critical of the position taken by General Pétain, it was evident that the advice he gave to the United States through the unofficial channel of a newspaper was not relished.

The plan of General Pétain in substance was that a large number of American volunteers should be sent to France to be organized "for the moment" with French units and later used as skeleton organizations for the arriving American armies.

"Therefore, as soon as volunteers arrive," said General Pétain, "they should be incorporated according to their arm of the service in the French Army, under the Stars and Stripes, naturally." This, according to General Pétain, would insure intensive training and shortly furnish monitors for the regular army of conscription. In addition to these volunteers, who would become commissioned officers and petty officers of the drafted army when it arrived in France, officers of the American regular and militia forces should be sent to France in great numbers. These would go to the immediate front to take their places with French officers of equal grades, and in the course of time the American Army would be formed on French soil, with Americans trained in France to command its units.

Proposal Emphatically Opposed.

No officer who was seen today would concede that the suggestion of General Pétain had any other meaning or purpose than to have Americans take their places in the French ranks and fight as Frenchmen. The statement that the American volunteers to be sent to France to receive intensive training in advance of the arrival of the American Army would fight under the Stars and Stripes was not consistent, it was held, with the other statements of the French commander.

The whole object of his statement, it was asserted, was to induce this Government to send men to France to fight in the French ranks. The point was made by these critics that if the United States Government sent troops to Europe to fight under any other flag than their own the people of the country would not tolerate it. Particular attention was called to these statements of General Pétain as showing that the plan of training American officers with the French army was subordinate to the desire to have American fighters in the French ranks.

In view of all that was learned of the attitude of military officers here, THE TIMES correspondent has no hesitation in saying that General Pétain's proposal or any proposal looking to the employment of American volunteers in France, will be emphatically opposed by officers of the United States Army, whose advice naturally would be sought by the President and the Secretary of War.

What General Pétain and other distinguished military men of our European allies do not understand, according to the view of the critics of his plan, is that their suggestions for sending American troops to France at once run counter to carefully prepared plans of the General Staff of the United States Army.

The General Staff, they hold, is composed of the pick of the commissioned personnel of the American military establishment and has given long study to the matter of organising the armed forces of the nation for war. As a result of this study, based largely on the experience of some of the European armies, the General Staff formulated a plan for obtaining an army by selective draft which would be in addition to the regular forces and the National Guard organizations of the several States.

It was the conclusion of the General Staff that any force sent by this country to fight in Europe would be wasted unless it was thoroughly trained and went in sufficient force to be effective against the immense masses of trained troops that Germany would be able to hurl against it. To send a division of 28,000 trained men or other comparatively small unit of the regular army or the National Guard, or to send untrained volunteers, no matter how great their numerical strength would be, in its opinion, merely a useless sacrifice of human life.

What action the President will take with reference to the Roosevelt volunteer question is not disclosed. It is not believed here that he will veto the Draft bill on that account as that would retard the organization of the new army. He will be urged to ignore the volunteer provision, as he is privileged to do under the discretionary authority granted to him, but there is strong opinion in Washington that the President will permit his course to be determined by public opinion which has already manifested itself in Congress and in other ways as emphatically favorable to Colonel Roosevelt's plan.

Secretary Baker today declined to comment on the Pétain suggestion.

PRESS WELCOMES PETAIN.

New Commander in Chief's Appointment Widely Praised in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 16.—"A character and a will" is the Figaro's summing up of General Pétain, the new Generalissimo, and this sentiment is unanimously shared by both press and public. He is also the leader, as General Cherfils writes in the Echo de Paris, whose surprising military record has been faultless throughout, whose merits have always been superior to the task allotted him.

The public generally expected this nomination. Such a change in the chief command is not without precedent, however, as the same occurred during the siege of Sebastopol, in the Crimean war, when Marshal Canrobert handed over supreme control to Marshal Pelissier, who had been serving under his orders.

The appointment of General Foch, who has always been greatly appreciated in military circles, is also unanimously applauded.

Regarding General Nivelle, the following passage from the Temps sums up accurately the opinion of those whose judgment is not swayed by outward appearances:

"General Nivelle takes over command of a group of armies. The conditions under which he abandons the supreme post can harm neither his authority nor his prestige. He keeps them intact, and the decision taken regarding him cannot diminish the confidence of his subordinates."

PARTIES IN RUSSIA GETTING TOGETHER

Continued from Page 1.

speech immediately after the revolution when he proclaimed for a continuation of the Romanoff dynasty he has been looked upon with suspicion by the Republican and Socialist parties.

This was the explanation of the Government crisis in the first week of May. This is equally an explanation why the Executive Committee of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates till now have opposed the formation of a coalition Ministry. It was felt impossible to work hand in hand with Ministers they were unable to trust, and it was feared that if the leaders of the council entered the Government the controlling power of the council would be weakened. It is now realized, however, that the formation of a coalition Government is the sole means of saving the situation. It is no longer admissable that those in whose hands power lies should not share the burden of responsibility.

There is every hope that the leaders of the democracy after joining the ranks of the Government will still more clearly realize that, as Gutchoff said, "Russia is on the brink of ruin," and that the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates will in that case be merely an organ of control and become the executive organ of the Government's decisions. The leaders of the Executive Committee have already had occasion to exhibit their capacity for statesmanship, and their inclusion in the Government is only be welcomed.

RUSSIA OUT OF WAR, SAYS ONE OBSERVER

New Democracy at Mercy of Germany Unless Miracle Happens, a Correspondent Asserts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Tuesday, May 15, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The lukewarm appeal of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates to the soldiers, which amounts to little more than an elementary exposition of the truth that the soldiers should defend their country, but which issues no definite orders on that subject, is again practically canceled by a long address to the Socialists of all lands. The opening words of this manifesto to all nations are striking and might well have been written amid a flood of crocodile tears by any German General. It says:

"This war is no more than the monstrous crime of the imperialists of all countries who by their greed for aggrandizement and their rapid frenzy for armaments prepared the way and made inevitable this worldwide conflagration. Whatever may be the vicissitudes of the fortunes of war, these imperialists in all countries stand to lose. The Russian revolution of labor workmen and soldiers "is a revolt not only against Czarism but also against the horrors of the worldwide slaughterhouse. It is the first cry of insurrection by one section of the international army of labor against the crimes of international imperialism. It is not merely national, but international revolution, and it will put an end to the disgrace of war and lead back to mankind the blessings of peace. The Russian revolution from the first moment of its inception fully recognized it had before it a problem which is international."

The rest of the manifesto follows naturally upon this opening. If all nations engaged in the war insist upon their Governments definitely adopting a platform of "peace without annexations and contributions and on the principle of the self-definition of peoples," the war will cease without the revolutionary Russians being called upon to fight at all.

The group of anarchists who last week seized Prince Leuchtenburgh's palace have been persuaded to evacuate it, but an investigation of the premises by the legal authorities of the new régime have shown that gold and silver objects of art to the value of £250,000 have disappeared, to say nothing of the irreparable injury to the contents of the palace.

The resignations of Generals Brusiloff and Gurko have not yet been accepted, and these officers at the present moment still continue in their commands. The position of the supreme Commander in Chief, General Alexieieff, is very far from stable under the present circumstances.

In dealing with current events in Russia it is very necessary to distinguish between Russia's home interests and Russia's share in international interests, which are at present focused upon one sole point, namely, the war.

In regard to Russia's share in international interests arising out of this unfinished war, no two opinions are held anywhere. Unless a miracle happens, Russia is out of this war and Germany has a free hand in France, leaving Russia to be dealt with at leisure and with ease when it suits the enemy best.

State Council of Defense Named.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 16.—The State Council of Defense will be composed of the following, according to announcement tonight: Governor Whitman, General W. W. Wotherspoon, Superintendent of Public Works; Charles S. Wilson, Commissioner of Agriculture; Frank M. Williams, State Engineer, and Robert M. Bacon, Jr., Chief of the financial division of the Mobilisation Bureau. The council is to investigate and report on transportation facilities and military resources of the State.

ALL BULGARS WANT PEACE, SAKAROFF SAYS

Socialist Leader, en Route to Stockholm, Tells of Frightful Casualties.

COPENHAGEN, (via London,) May 16.—Bulgarian Socialists who passed through Copenhagen on their way to the Stockholm conference described the demand for peace in Bulgaria as virtually universal. The people, they said, were weary of the almost continuous warfare since 1912 and anxious for a return to peaceful pursuits. They hailed joyfully every sign of a weakening in the war fever.

Dr. Sakaroff, spokesman for the delegation, said a majority of the Bulgarians went willingly into the first war against Turkey in 1912, into the second war in 1913 against Serbia and Greece unwillingly, and were fairly dragged into the present world war. Bulgaria's debt, he added, had increased nearly three-fold.

Dr. Sakaroff was unwilling to give figures concerning the casualties in the war, but said Bulgaria's losses had been frightful. Many of the Socialist Party's best men had fallen, he said.

FOR A SUFFRAGE COMMITTEE.

President Says Creation of House Board Would Be a Wise Act.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—President Wilson has written a letter to Representative Pou of the House Rules Committee, suggesting that the creation of a special House committee on Woman suffrage might be a wise act of public policy. The President said he had no desire to interfere with such matters, but pointed out that he had been told that an approval by him of the idea might result in the creation of such a committee. In his letter he did not deal with the merits of the woman suffrage question.

The Senate already has such a committee.

Seizes Beans, Peas, and Pulse.

LONDON, May 16.—The Food Controller, Lord Devonport, has decided to control the importation of all beans, peas, and pulse. He has issued an order taking over from consignees all such stocks not yet sold. This is an extension of the order of May 1 relating to Burmah peas and beans.

PREMIER PROPOSES HOME RULE BILL

Continued from Page 1

the delegations, or, in default of agreement, would be nominated by the Crown."

Suggests a Conference on New Bill.

Thirdly, the letter says that the financial proposals of the Home Rule bill are unsatisfactory and should be reconsidered. Important objects, such as the development of Irish industries, improvement in town housing, and the furtherance of education, with increased pay for teachers, owing to the war conditions, it declares, cannot be dealt with under the bill without undue burden on the Irish taxpayers. It continues:

"Fourthly, the Government would recommend that after the second reading of the bill embodying the above proposals, together with the Home Rule act, it should forthwith be considered by a conference to be constituted on the lines of the Speaker's Conference on Electoral Reform, though not consisting exclusively of members of Parliament, and meeting under the Chairmanship of some one commanding the same general confidence in his impartiality and judgment as Mr. Speaker himself.

"The Government feel that a proposal which provides for immediate Home Rule for the greater part of Ireland, while excluding that part of Ireland which objects to coming under the Home Rule act for a definite period, when Parliament will consider the matter afresh; which recognizes the profound sentiment existing in Ireland for the unity of the country by creating a common council to consider Irish affairs as a whole, and which, finally, sets up a representative conference to attempt to adjust the most difficult questions involved, is as far as they can possibly go toward effecting a legislative settlement in the crisis of a great war. They are prepared to introduce a bill on these lines.

"But they feel it would be idle, and I am sure you will agree with them, to introduce such a bill unless it were assured of something like a second-reading acceptance from both Irish parties. I sincerely hope that if the Government introduce this bill the party of which you are the head will give this measure of support to the proposals, which will give immediate self-government in Ireland to those who wish for it and will at the same time create and keep continuously in being the means whereby a final reconciliation between the two sections of the Irish people can at any time be brought about.

Alternative Plan in Reserve.

"We earnestly recommend the proposals which I have outlined above to the dispassionate consideration of the men of all parties. If, upon such consideration, a basis for immediate action is found in them, we shall proceed at once with the necessary steps to carry them into effect. If this should not be the case, there remains an alternative plan, which, though it has been sometimes seriously discussed, has never been authoritatively proposed—that of assembling a convention of Irishmen of all parties for the purpose of producing a scheme of Irish self-government.

"As you will remember, the Constitution of the Union of South Africa was framed, despite most formidable difficulties and obstacles, by a convention representative of all the interests and parties in the country, and the Government believe that a similar expedient might in the last resort be found effectual in Ireland. Would it be too much to hope that Irishmen of all creeds and parties might meet together in convention for the purpose of drafting a Constitution for their country which would secure a just balance of all the opposing interests and finally compose the unhappy discords which have so long distracted Ireland and impeded its harmonious development?

"The Government are ready, in default of the adoption of the present proposals for Home Rule, to take the necessary steps for assembling such a convention. I should be much obliged if you found it possible to give me your views on this letter in order to allow the Government to consider the matter before Monday."

Think Unionists Get Best of It.

While neither Nationalists nor Unionists were willing to discuss the Home Rule proposal, gossip in the Parliamentary lobbies indicated that Lloyd George's plan would find a more favorable reception with the Unionists than with the Nationalists. The morning papers have little comment, most of them professing a desire to withhold criticism until Irishmen of both parties have had an opportunity to express themselves.

The Unionist papers intimate a belief that the Premier's scheme ought to result in a settlement, while the Liberal organs, without condemning the proposals, point out that in some respects they favor the Unionists and are consequently unlikely to be relished by the Nationalists.

The Daily News, a stanch home ruler, alone indulges in prophecy, and fears that the scheme is foredoomed to failure owing to the exclusion of the six counties.

The six counties which are to be excluded from the Home Rule area under the plan offered by Lloyd George are presumably Antrim, Cavan, Donegal, Down, Londonderry, and Monaghan. There are three other counties—Armagh, Fermanagh, and Tyrone.

"It is for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us ...that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

The United States of America is entering the greatest war in history for the greatest purpose in history. Every man and every woman can save and serve the nation for this purpose.

Lending your money to the government is effective, honorable, and patriotic service.

The Liberty Loan of 1917 must be successful.

Do your part—"*that the dead who have given the last full measure of devotion shall not have died in vain.*"

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SENATE ATTACKS ADMINISTRATION

Continued from Page 1.

thing" was made by another Senator. It had seemed to be a hit-and-miss policy everywhere, said this Senator.

Another Senator wanted to know where the Administration got its idea that Mr. Hoover was the only man on earth capable of handling the food problem. Mr. Hoover was characterized as a man who had done the work of a commissariat for Belgium, and had done it well, but who was not the lone food expert on earth.

The Doors Opened.

When a number of Senators had voiced their opinions of the Administration so there was nothing much left unsaid, the doors were opened. The particular feature of the Appropriation bill under discussion then provided $500,000 "for expenses of experimental work and investigations" for the Council of National Defense, and the appointment of a director for the Council and a clerical force.

Hardly had the bill been called up when Senator Lodge arose and explained that he was one of those who wanted to return to open session, because there was something he wanted to say.

Looking around the Senate Chamber, he said:

"What I desired to say was of a general character. I have been watching, Mr. President, the demands on the newspapers for prompt action on the part of Congress, and I have observed the frequency with which we have been called slackers, and that it has been impressed on the public mind that we were doing nothing here.

"It is just as it was today, I believe, since war was declared. I think my case does not differ from that of any other Senator here. I have never worked so hard or so much as I have since that declaration of war, and that, I think, is true of every one in both branches.

"It is said that we have done nothing. The declaration of war was on April 4. Since that time we began by passing four great appropriation bills, which came over from the last Congress. We passed a great loan bill carrying $5,000,000,000 in bonds and $2,000,000,000 in Treasury notes. We have passed through both houses a bill for selective conscription. It is in its very last stage of conference at this moment. It will be a law in a day or two.

"England and Canada have been discussing conscription under the pressure of war for nearly two years. Neither of them has passed conscription yet. We have done it in both houses inside of a fortnight. Is it to be supposed that a complete revolution, not only in the traditions of the country but in the traditions of our race, of the life of the people who speak the English language would require deliberation? It is something on which there was a great natural division of opinion, and it was right to discuss it.

Praises Congress's Record.

"Our whole record shows unusual and extraordinary work on the part of Congress. There seems to be an idea abroad that the sole business of Congress is to take a bill which is sent down from some bureau, which has been drafted perhaps by some excellent gentleman who emerged upon the public gaze within a few weeks, and that our business is to sit here and have it read and to pass it in a morning. We are not here to take all legislation and not look at it.

"Under the pressure of war we are having demands made upon us for power to be invested nominally in the President, but really in Cabinet officers and the heads of departments, heads of bureaus, and commissions, creatures of the moment, in the last few months which equal the powers exercised by the great autocracy of Germany. Those things ought to be carefully considered.

"We shall not expedite the war of destroying the legislative powers of this Government. We are in danger under the great haste of losing the confidence of the country. Not only in Congress, but in both the Administration and Congress. The most important things for carrying on the war is to keep the industries of the country in the field and farm and factory in the highest state of productivity possible. An atmosphere of uncertainty has been created by this demand for powers to interfere with every form of human activity to be placed in the hands of men of whom the country knows absolutely nothing.

"We all want the bill passed as rapidly as possible, but Congress is not going to be stampeded into passing bills of vast moment, not merely from the money point of view, but in the consequential point of view, by demands for power because somebody who has control of a bureau or a commission and thinks that unless he has unlimited power the country is in danger."

Asks What Navy Is Doing.

Senator Poindexter wanted to know how many German submarines had been sunk by American war craft since this country got into the war.

"What are we doing with our navy?" he demanded. "Nobody thinks the war can be won in a day, but every one expects this nation to start showing results. So far as I can see, since the President declared war submarine activity has grown. We've read from day to day what the United States is going to do, and we are always going to do it; always something in the future.

"Out in my country we've got shipbuilders ready and we've got the material to build the ships. But the Shipping Board has not let one contract for ships. Up to a few days ago they didn't even know what character of ship they wanted."

Senator Fall of New Mexico wanted to protest as hard as he could, he said, against the Senate being used as a rubber stamp for the War Department or any part of the Administration.

"If we can't get information we want here let's send a Senate committee to Europe and get it in that way," he said. "We've been shut off from any information the French and British commissions may have given to the Government. The Administration appears to want to hug everything to itself."

Senator Shaffroth of Colorado came to the defense of the Administration, saying it was unfair to criticise when Senators did not know what had actually been done. Senator Poindexter retorted with:

"Congress has to act on facts. You can't run a war with merely a debating society. If we haven't facts about what the Administration wants to do we can do nothing but talk."

Senator Underwood, to enlighten Senator Poindexter, read from an afternoon newspaper a statement that American destroyers were now fighting U-boats.

"That's the first I've heard of anything we've done on sea, or anywhere else," rejoined Mr. Poindexter.

At the end of the debate an amendment was adopted providing that in the expenditure of any moneys by the Council of National Defense, "the existence of a state of war shall not be construed as enlarging the powers or duties of the council," but that they remain as defined by the act creating the council.

The Senate will proceed tomorrow with its other features of the Appropriation bill.

WILSON WRITES TO AD. MEN.

Asks Them to Steady Business and Work for National Unity.

It was announced yesterday that President Wilson had sent the following letter to Herbert S. Houston, President of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, to be read at their annual convention in St. Louis, June 3 to 7:

"May I not congratulate the Associated Advertising Clubs upon their purpose to assist in mobilizing the best thought and promoting greater activity in all lines of business in these times of stress and exigency?

"It would be of the greatest benefit if the convention could be employed to steady business and clear the air of doubts and misgivings in order to make for greater unity of purpose in the great war for democracy and civilization.

"WOODROW WILSON."

MISS RANKIN COULDN'T VOTE

Montana Representative Strikes First Parliamentary Snag in House.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Representative Jeanette Rankin, Congresswoman from Montana, struck her first parliamentary snag today in the House. She was standing in front of the Speaker's desk with other members who had not answered the roll call on the motion to recommit the Army bill, when she attempted to cast her vote.

"Were you in the hall and listening when your name was called?" asked Speaker Clark.

"No," replied Miss Rankin.

"Then you cannot vote," said the Speaker.

Miss Rankin retired to her seat.

The Speaker's decision was in accordance with the rules of the House.

BLAKE'S HOSPITAL IS OPEN.

First Wounded Received at Paris American Red Cross Institution.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 16.—The first wounded, numbering 100, arrived at Dr. Blake's hospital, officially known as the American Red Cross Hospital of France, today. Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, visited the institution in the afternoon and went through the ward with Mrs. Blake. He stopped at each bedside and talked with the patients. The Cardinal was much pleased with the installation of the beautiful chapel, where mass will be said regularly.

The work of rearranging the building is going on rapidly. It will soon be filled to its capacity of 400 beds. The hospital will be formally opened next week by Justin Godard, Secretary of State for the Sanitary Service.

CAMBRIDGE DEGREE TO PAGE

Ambassador Shares Honors with Gen. Jan Christian Smuts.

LONDON, May 16.—Cambridge University today conferred the degree of LL.D. on Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador, and General Jan Christian Smuts, the South African commander. Laudatory addresses in Latin were made in conferring the degrees, and the recipients, who were cheered loudly, broke precedent by making speeches of acknowledgement.

The American Ambassador said:

"In these troublecome times it becomes everyone to dedicate himself in a struggle which is not yet ended, remembering that all we value is at stake."

DENMARK TO SEND AGENTS.

Two Commercial Advisers to be Stationed at Washington.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, May 16.—Plans for the establishment of a special Danish office in Washington to take charge of Danish import interests have now been relinquished. Instead, special commercial advisers will be attached to the Danish Legation at Washington.

The men appointed to the new posts are the present Consul General at London, Mr. Boeggild, and the Secretary of the Export Department in the Ministry of Justice, Mr. Boerg.

OFFERS ROOSEVELT A GENERAL'S RANK

Continued from Page 1.

Constitution gave him authority to appoint, without confirmation by the State, a Major General of the State Militia at any time during a war emergency when the Legislature was not in session.

The Governor was careful to emphasize the fact that if Mr. Roosevelt received a commission as Major General it would not be in the National Guard but in the State Militia, which is authorized by both the Federal and the State Constitution. The State Constitution provides that the membership of militia shall consist of "all able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 who are residents of the State." It was assumed here that this section could be construed to permit the enlistment of residents of other States who came to New York for the express purpose of serving under the former President, and who for that purpose declared themselves residents of New York.

"I think," said the Governor, "that the offer of a commission as Major General is the very least that New York could make to a man who formerly, as Governor, was commander in chief of the State's military organization, who, as President, commanded the land and naval forces of the country, and who, besides, is a real soldier."

The Colonel paid a high tribute to the preparedness work performed by New York State. "I doubt if the citizens of the State really know how much has been done along this line in their own commonwealth," he said. "This great achievement under Governor Whitman is a notable thing and it should be a matter of pride to every New Yorker to see how much has been done so quickly."

MALONE BLAMES COLONEL.

"Ambitions" Held Up Army Bill, He Says at Flag Raising.

Business at the Custom House came almost to a standstill for an hour yesterday afternoon, when an American flag 20 by 30 feet was unfurled in the rotunda. The flag was broken out to the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner," and speeches were made by Collector Dudley Field Malone, Colonel Henry L. Swords, a civil war veteran and Special Deputy Collector, and by John R. Sague, Appraiser of the Port.

Collector Malone referred to the delay in Congress in enacting the Army bill, and criticised Colonel Roosevelt in that connection.

"People are asking," he said, "'Why the delay?' Some of the delay has been caused in the last few weeks by the ambitions of one man. I am willing to have Mr. Roosevelt go when it is decided to have him do so. We should not discourage volunteers above conscription age, but we should remember we have a Commander in Chief upon whose shoulders responsibility for the successful prosecution of the war rests. Men in this room may yet be lying dead in French trenches. It is no time for illusion."

To Aid French Ambulance Fund.

To celebrate the departure of fourteen students of Williams College who will enter the Ambulance Service in France and to obtain money for the purchase of ambulances, an entertainment will be given at the Hotel Plaza on Friday afternoon. Moving pictures of British tanks in action will be shown and Emery Pattle of the American Service in France will tell of the work of the Ambulance Corps.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Real Chance to make some money

A company owning a new mechanical device which has recently been installed by 200 of our 10,000 probable users, is already breaking even financially. Each additional sale will add to its income and mean growing profits from now on. More than half of those to whom it has been shown have purchased on sight. They are enthusiastic in praising it, now that they are using it, and others in the same line of business are beginning to ask to have a salesman call.

The $25,000 already invested has carried the business beyond the speculative stage. The company can use about $10,000 more, and there is every indication that it will return an unusual profit. The machine on which the business is based is doing in its field what the phonograph and similar duplicating machines have done in theirs. The company will accept the $10,000 in amounts from $500 up, and will give in return a liberal share of its preferred and common stock. Every cent received goes into the business. There are no commissions or promoter's profit. Even this advertisement is paid for by an interested individual.

This is a genuine opportunity to invest in a business which will soon be favorably known all over the country. It is managed by experienced, capable, clean-cut men. If interested, write for detailed information. Address Manager, P. O. Box 63, New York.

Subscribe Now for "Liberty Bonds"

The Secretary of Treasury says:—"Your first patriotic duty—Buy a Liberty Bond." The moral effect of immediate action will render your subscription doubly valuable. We will act for you without charge. Do Your Bit To-day. J. K. Rice Jr., & Co., 33 Wall St., New York City.

191

"Can I change the executor of my will?"

WE are frequently asked the above question by those who now wish to have a Trust Company settle their estates.

The change can be made easily without the expense and trouble of writing a new will. All that is needed is a codicil which your lawyer can readily draw for you.

If you have made your will and wish to know about the advantage of a Trust Company as executor or co-executor, we will be glad to explain it to you—at any of our offices.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT, 60 BROADWAY
IN SHOPPING CENTER, FIFTH AVENUE AND 34TH STREET
IN HARLEM, 125TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE
IN BRONX, 148TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE

Metric Shirts For Every Occasion From Camping To Ceremony

WHEN waistcoats come off, Metric Shirts come into their own. The fine materials, rich colors, pure dyes and spruce fit *thrive on exposure* from May to September.

Whether you're indulgent to hefty, stout-woven Madras or the sybaritic swish of Silk, there's a Metric Shirt for every occasion, from Camping to Ceremony—**$1.50** to **$9.**

Oxweave (White Oxford Basketweave) without collar or with attached self collar, quietly smart, beautifully tailored—**$1.75.**

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Broadway at 32nd Street

Black or tan.
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Estimates on custom made window shades that harmonize with interior finishings from the largest custom shade factory in N. Y. City. For residences, apartments, business buildings and factories. Personal, expert service.

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UNIQUE.
The Annalist is a high-class Monday publication dealing with economic questions with clarity and intelligence, rendering it invaluable to investors, students, merchants, bankers, and brokers. 10c. on all news stands; $4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

22,000 CREDIT MEN TO AID BIG LOAN

Organization in Touch with 1,000,000 Merchants Volunteers Its Services to Nation.

BIG SUBSCRIPTIONS MADE

Westinghouse Concern Takes $2,500,000 and Pullman Company $1,500,000.

HOW NATION IS RESPONDING

Philadelphia Reports Heavy Subscriptions—Movement in St. Louis for "a Bond in Every Home."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The credit concerns of the country today, through J. H. Trego, Secretary and Treasurer of the National Association of Credit Men, placed their forces and organization at the command of the Government to aid in placing the Liberty Loan of $2,000,000,000. There are 22,000 members of the association, and it has branches in every State. Its agents are in touch with over a million business men and merchants.

The Underwood Typewriter Company today subscribed for $200,000 of the war bonds. No estimate is being made from day to day of the amount of actual subscriptions to the loan. Secretary McAdoo said that he had no idea of the total amount thus far subscribed, but knew it was large. The first issue of $2,000,000,000 is subject to the conversion of the entire volume of outstanding Treasury certificates from which funds have been derived to make advances to the various allied Governments. The total amount of these certificates today was $518,200,000. The volume of subscriptions when the last announcement was made by the Loan Publicity Bureau was $750,000,000.

After a hard day's work Secretary McAdoo started this evening on his tour of the Western States to make public appeals in the interest of the loan. He said just before leaving that he had high hopes of success, and felt confident that there would be a tremendous response to the appeals. Mr. McAdoo will speak in Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Des Moines, Lincoln, Denver, St. Joseph, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, and Detroit.

BANKER PREDICTS PLENTY OF CREDITS

President Alexander Reassures Business Men — Big Loan Will Not Restrict General Activities.

Positive assurances that the banks of the country, while facilitating in every way possible the purchase of Liberty Loan bonds, would avoid curtailing banking credits required for business purposes, were given yesterday by James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce, and member of the General Liberty Loan Committee of the New York Federal Reserve District. Mr. Alexander had just returned from Washington, where he discussed banking conditions with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. He placed particular stress upon the fact that the resources of the banks, supplemented by the enormous and yet almost untouched resources of the Federal Reserve institutions, would be more than sufficient for all business demands and for the purposes of the Liberty Loan. Business, he said, must be fostered and continued on a profitable basis, irrespective of the Liberty Loan, and the banks would do their duty.

Salesmen employed by banks, trust companies, and investment houses continued yesterday a canvass of their customers, and it was reported that indications pointed to a very satisfactory response. Some investors, it was said, were delaying in filling their subscriptions, with the view of saving interest on 2 per cent. of the subscription which must accompany applications. Among the large subscriptions announced yesterday were: $2,500,000 by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, placed through Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; $1,500,000 by the Pullman Company of Chicago, $1,020,000 by the Continental, Fidelity-Phoenix, and American Eagle Fire Insurance Companies, and $50,000 by the First Mortgage Guarantee Company of Long Island City.

Of the $2,500,000 subscribed by the Westinghouse Company, one-half will be applied for in New York and one-half in Pittsburgh. The company has also made arrangements to enable its 30,000 employes to purchase Liberty bonds.

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, yesterday began a tour of the State in behalf of the Liberty Loan. He spoke last night before a gathering of bankers in Albany. Today he will make addresses in Utica and Rochester, and tomorrow in Buffalo and Syracuse. On Saturday he will speak in Binghamton and Elmira.

Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. will speak tonight before the New Jersey Savings Banks Association, and J. Howard Ardrey, Vice President of the National Bank of Commerce, will address a meeting of the Silk Travelers' Association at the Aldine Hotel tomorrow.

Mr. Alexander, in his statement yesterday, said that in facilitating the purchase of Liberty Loan bonds, banking credits would be made freely available, and should be used freely.

"It is a fact that the resources of the banks, supplemented by the enormous and as yet almost untouched resources of the Federal Reserve Banks, will be more than sufficient for all business demands and for the purposes of the Liberty Loan. It is not improbable that the banks will be seeking commercial paper, now the most desirable because the most liquid character of investment, in aggregate amounts in excess of the supply. There is no reason for business interests to fear that their activities may be curtailed by a lack of banking credit.

"The banks may also buy reasonable amounts of Liberty Loan bonds for their own investment, and should, and doubtless will, lend freely to facilitate the purchase of United States Liberty Loan bonds by others, who should be encouraged to borrow for that purpose and thereby do their share in the great work of supplying the Government with the funds it must have if the war is to be successfully prosecuted."

A. L. Erlanger, theatrical manager and Director of the Managers' Protective Association, yesterday was appointed Chairman of a committee which is to enlist all branches of the theatrical business to further the success of the Liberty Loan. Director of Publicity Woolley conferred yesterday with representatives of the National Association of Motion Picture Industry, of which William A. Brady of the World Film Corporation is President. The motion picture men promised to work out a plan for presenting the Liberty Loan before millions of persons who patronize their houses.

Robert S. Lovett, Chairman of the Union Pacific System, issued a letter yesterday to all officers, agents, and employes regarding the Liberty Loan. In order to enable every employe to participate in the purchase of the bonds, the company will, upon request, make subscription to an amount of bonds not exceeding 25 per cent. of the employe's yearly salary, and will advance the whole subscription price, charging interest thereon at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum (that being the same rate borne by the bonds,) and hold the bonds as security for its reimbursement.

Commissioner Woods issued a statement yesterday suggesting that every member of the police force should buy a Liberty Loan bond. Commanding officers have been instructed to read the Commissioner's statement at the next three roll calls.

Facts About the Bond Issue.

Amount—Authorized, $5,000,000,000. Offered, $2,000,000,000.

Rate of Interest—3½ per cent.

Maturity—Thirty years; redeemable, in whole or in part, at the option of the United States, on or after fifteen years, at par and accrued interest.

Denominations—Bearer bonds, $50, $100, $500, and $1,000. Registered bonds, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $50,000, and $100,000.

Dates of Payment—2 per cent. on application, 18 per cent. June 28, 20 per cent. July 30, 30 per cent. Aug. 15, 30 per cent. Aug. 30.

Interest Payable—Bonds dated June 15 and interest payable on June 15 and Dec. 15 of each year.

Subscription Books—Open now, and will close June 15.

Conversion Privilege—Holders of bonds will have the right to exchange them for bonds of a higher rate of interest should the Government issue bonds at a higher interest rate before the termination of the war.

Tax Exemption—Bonds are exempt from all Federal, State, and local taxation excepting estate and inheritance taxes.

Where to Buy Bonds—Apply at any bank, brokerage house, or the Federal Reserve Bank.

RESPONSES TO THE LOAN.

Heavy Subscriptions in Philadelphia—St. Paul Takes $1,500,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—Beyond the statement that subscriptions for the Liberty Loan had surpassed predictions made last week when it was said that Philadelphia subscriptions would reach $200,000,000, bankers showed little disposition today to make public the total amount placed. It is known, however, that a number of the large banks have received subscriptions running from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 each.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 16.—The First National Bank and the Northwestern Trust Company today subscribed for $1,500,000 of the Liberty Loan, according to a statement by E. H. Bailey, President of the First National Bank. It is the largest subscription thus far made in the Northwest. L. W. Hill, Chairman of the board, said that the subscription might be increased.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 16.—It was not possible today to estimate the total of subscriptions to the Liberty Loan in this district. Many of the subscriptions from Chicago went to Washington direct and have not yet been compiled. In a general way it is understood that subscriptions are coming in very well.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—Cincinnati has subscribed about $5,000,000 to the Liberty Loan, it is estimated by local bankers. As the books are open until June 15; subscriptions for many times that amount are expected.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, May 16.—Milwaukee will take about $4,000,000 of the Liberty Loan. First National Bank subscriptions amount to $750,000. A few outlying banks have failed to become identified with the war movement, fearing pro-German feeling. Others say that they have no fear of German customers. Secretary McAdoo's speech here is expected to stimulate the sale of the bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—A movement has been started here whose object is "a Liberty Bond in every home." Rolla Wells, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, today said that no actual figures were obtainable regarding the subscriptions thus far received for the loan. He was confident, he said, that the full $25,000,000 of subscriptions pledged by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis would be taken by St. Louisans by June 15.

$100,000,000 LOAN MADE TO RUSSIA

Money to be Used as Needed to Meet Obligations Contracted in This Country.

ROOT MISSION TO HURRY

Will Make Fastest Possible Time to Petrograd in Effort to Frustrate German Intrigues.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Government today made its first loan to Russia, $100,000,000, bringing the amount thus far advanced to the Allies up to $625,000,000.

The money was made available for Russia's purchases of supplies in this country, and was deposited to her credit in the Federal Reserve Banks. By that arrangement she will be enabled to draw against the amount as money is needed to meet obligations here.

The loan marks the formal entry of Russia as a participant in the $3,000,000,000 credit to be placed at the disposal of the Allies. Secretary McAdoo had announced recently that he would place the sum "wherever it would be effective" in the war against Germany. While Russia's request for a loan had been before Treasury officials for some time, there was little indication that one would be granted so soon.

"In issuing this credit to your Government," Secretary McAdoo told Chargé d'Affaires Onou of the Russian Embassy, "it gives me the greatest pleasure to think that we may be extending to you at this time a service which we hope will be of great value to both of us. I need not enlarge upon the fact that we extend it to you as additional evidence of the strong friendship which has already existed so long between the American and the Russian people. We earnestly hope that the resources we place at your disposal today will contribute to the establishment of democracy and freedom throughout the world."

Chargé Onou on behalf of his Government thanked Mr. McAdoo for his expressions of friendship, and said that the loan was regarded as an additional earnest of the long-existing friendship between the two countries.

The money was loaned, to be spent as needed, without stipulation or understanding of any sort further than that Russia stands back of the obligation, will make it good and will spend the money in this country under the supervision of a representative of the Treasury Department or a commission to be named by the American Government.

The latter stipulation was made in a spirit of co-operation, without intending to embarrass the Russian Government or to curtail its purchasing powers, but with the end in view that Russia will obtain the maximum result for the money she is to spend. To aid in this the Treasury Department will place at her disposal the services of expert buyers in this country familiar with American markets and with American values.

With the sum already advanced to the Allies having reached the $625,000,000 mark, including $50,000,000 advanced to Great Britain yesterday, and with further loans to Great Britain, France, and Italy in prospect during the next few weeks, besides a $75,000,000 loan to Belgium, indications are that the total to be advanced will be approximately $1,000,000,000, or one-third of the entire amount to be loaned to the Allies, before the first proceeds of the Liberty Loan are available.

To controvert German intrigue, which seeks to convince the Russian people that the American Commission, headed by Elihu Root, intends to lend its influence to one or another of the factions there, it was reiterated officially today that the commission had no purpose whatever of interfering in the internal affairs of Russia and had only two objects. They are to convey to the Russian people the gratification of the United States at the transformation of the ancient despotism into a republican form of government, and to render any helpful service it can to aid the new Government rising from the ruins of the old empire. The commission has no purpose to sway the judgment of the Russian people as to which faction shall control in the organization of a permanent government.

This statement, made today upon the highest authority, is for the express purpose of meeting sinister misrepresentations by Germany in Russia.

$45,000,000 LOAN MADE TO BELGIUM

Sum to be Withdrawn in Six Monthly Installments--$670,000,000 to Allies in Three Weeks.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—A credit of $45,000,000 to Belgium was established today by Secretary McAdoo, the sum to be withdrawn in six monthly installments of $7,500,000 each. The transaction marked Belgium's first participation in the loan to the Allies, and brought the total of sums advanced and credits established by the Government to Entente nations up to $670,000,000 within the three weeks that have passed since President Wilson signed the war finance law. The total of credits and loans as distributed follows:

Great Britain, $325,000,000; France, $100,000,000; Italy, $100,000,000; Russia, $100,000,000, and Belgium, $45,000,000. Indications are that the total will reach at least $1,000,000,000 before a dollar of the $2,000,000,000 Liberty Bond Loan issue is available.

In extending the credit to Belgium Secretary McAdoo made a brief address to the Belgian Minister, in which he said:

"I wish, on behalf of the American people, to assure you that it gives me a peculiar pleasure to render a service of this character, which we hope will be helpful to your country and largely mitigate, if not entirely eliminate, the sufferings of your people. We sincerely trust that it may be helpful in enabling you to restore Belgian independence. I can assure you that the American people are just as deeply concerned in this as are the people of Belgium."

Minister de Cartier, visibly affected, arose and extended his hand. In a voice that Mr. McAdoo himself could hardly have heard the Minister said:

"I cannot express how deeply moved I am by your kind words."

He hesitated for some time, at a loss to continue. Finally, his hand still grasping the Secretary's, he whispered:

"I speak for every Belgian heart when I say, I thank you as well as I know how."

RUSSIAN BONDS UP ON LOAN.

Stocks Also Advance on Evidence of Washington's Confidence.

Announcement of America's loan of $100,000,000 to Russia caused a sensational advance in the price of Russian Government bonds traded in on the Curb. Stocks also were helped by this apparent evidence of the Government's confidence that the Russian situation was mending.

The 6½ per cent. Russian bonds, which closed Tuesday at 79¾, advanced to 90, and closed at 85. The 5½ per cent. bonds, which the previous day sold down to 75, moved up to 83½, and the final quotation was 81. The 6½s sold as high as 94 in the week of the Russian revolution and at 92 at the beginning of May.

AMERICA TELLS REBELS OF CUBA TO QUIT

Warns Them That It May Be Compelled to Regard Them as Enemies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, May 16.—The American Government today told the Cuban rebels who are still opposing the Menocal Government, that if they continued in their attitude the United States might find it necessary to regard them as enemies and proceed accordingly. This proclamation was delivered to President Menocal by the American Minister, William Gonsales, and telegraphed to all American Consulates in Cuba. The proclamation of the American Government says:

"The declaration of war against the Imperial German Government by the Government of Cuba, marking the entrance of Cuba side by side with the United States of America in the conflict which is now being waged for the highest rights of humanity and in defense of principles of international law, has been received by the United States with feelings of deep appreciation and friendly pride.

"Now that the Cuban and American people are even more closely bound together by lasting ties of common interest, the Government of the United States feels that it is incumbent upon it again to reiterate its many published statements concerning its attitude toward those Cubans who are under arms against the constitutional Government, and to add in emphatic terms that it considers that the time has now arrived when all internal political questions must be set aside in the face of the grave international danger.

"In calling this to the attention of the people of Cuba it is felt necessary to state that, in the present war, in order to insure victory, Cuba as well as the United States has two great obligations, one military and the other economic. Therefore, as the allied powers and the United States must depend to a great extent upon the sugar production of Cuba, all disturbances which interfere with this production must be considered as hostile acts, and the United States Government is forced to issue this warning, that unless all those under arms against the Government of Cuba return immediately to their allegiance it may become necessary for the United States to regard them as enemies and to deal with them accordingly."

Lost.

Lost and found advertisements may be found on the next to the last page.—Advt.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

Remember "Bayer"—it has always protected you.

The name of Bayer is known the world around and associated with the manufacture and distribution of Aspirin.

Genuine Aspirin is also branded "Bayer"—see that you get it.

For your additional protection, every tablet and every package bears

"The Bayer Cross" BAYER "Your Guarantee of Purity"

BAYER-TABLETS: Pocket Boxes of 12 Bottles of 24 and 100
BAYER-CAPSULES: Sealed Packages of 12 and 24

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the medicine inside is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

BAYER

Significant—you never find a druggist, anywhere, who does not carry

Dr. Lyon's
For The Teeth
Powder ~ Cream
Prepared by a Doctor of Dental Surgery

Send 2c stamp today for a generous trial package of either Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder or Dental Cream.

I. W. Lyon & Sons, Inc., 516 W. 27th St., N. Y. City

HABIT gets one into a kind of good-natured dog-trot. Maybe, you don't let me tailor a Suit to your individual measure at $20 to $45, because the habit of years keeps you trotting to a "ready-made" store for the same old "neat plain color" or "genteel mixture."

I give you pure-wool fabrics and top quality linings and trimmings, but, above and beyond that, I give you my body-gracing fit, my thoroughbred style, my custom-exclusive patterns. In short, I'll turn you into a younger, spryer, de luxe edition of yourself. Come to be measured, or send for Cloth Clippings and my Portfolio of Styles!

United States Army Uniforms to individual measure

Clemons
Custom Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
18 Years On This Corner

CIGAR PAR EXCELLENCE
Marie Antoinette
Sold Wherever Quality is in demand
10¢ and UP
Made by E. KLEINER & CO.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.'S
MEN'S HAND-TAILORED
Khaki Uniforms
$16.00
Ready-for-Service

• Hand-Tailored to Order •
Uniforms of Olive Drab Serge, $29 to $43
Regulation Army Overcoats - $43

Franklin Simon Hand-Tailored Uniforms are made especially to meet the demand of those New Yorkers who want to keep their individuality in the Big Push.

They are modeled on strictly regulation lines, but instead of being machined in regiments, they're cut and hand-tailored singly and given all the finer touches of smart civilian attire.

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BATTLE TO DEATH RAGES AT ROEUX

British, Forced Back for a Time, Retake All Positions in Desperate Fighting.

GROUND HEAPED WITH DEAD

Germans Also Launch Attack Against French Lines, but Are Finally Beaten Off.

BULLECOURT IS REGAINED

Small British Parties Which Held Against All Attacks Now Relieved.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, May 16.—The enemy is still making violent efforts to gain back Roeux and the part which he recently lost of Bullecourt, two places where for four weeks men fought on both sides in a daily struggle so deadly that the ground thereabout is heaped with bodies. Every day for those four weeks a great number of guns concentrated their fire on those two villages, far apart from each other, but threatening the enemy's present line of defense with equal menace. Some days they have been shells from British guns, sometimes they have been German guns, hurling high explosives hour after hour over the tunnels and dugouts from which the Germans have been driven and where the British stay in small groups with machine guns and rifle grenades, ready to check the next German counterattack or die in holding their posts.

Yesterday, as I wrote, all Roeux was in British hands—the chemical works beyond the station, where many prisoners were taken; the château, with its great dugouts and machine-gun emplacements; the cemetery from which a great tunnel runs westward to Mount Pleasant Wood, and the village of Roeux itself. The British established machine-gun posts in the edge of the old German emplacements, dug defensive trenches, and cleaned out the dugouts in which dead Germans lay.

Huge Piles of Dead.

There can hardly have been a patch of ground between the shell craters and the rubbish heap of the houses and barns on which there was not a German corpse. Here lie some of those Silesians destroyed in the counterattack which came from Plouvain on May 5, and many Bavarians, bayoneted by Scottish troops who fought clean through the chemical works and beyond before the end of April, and Prussian soldiers of the 362d Regiment, who were killed a night or two ago. Among them lie men of the British army, with tartans which show they were those Scots who held out here in isolated posts when 2,000 Germans hurled themselves against Roeux two weeks ago and for a time recaptured it, and boys of the south country of England, who assaulted this ground, and Irishmen who, in a thin line, formed a defensive flank on the night of May 12, wondering what would happen to them if the enemy attacked in heavy numbers before they were supported.

Some day, when the nightmare of this war has passed and the enemy has gone back to his own place, some of the men now fighting will come to Roeux as to a sepulchre where the dust of heroes lies; for all this place is a graveyard, although no dead lie quiet there yet. Living men are fighting there again amid all that mortality.

After the terrible shell-fire last night the enemy again attacked this morning in dense numbers. It seems his high command will not leave Roeux in British hands, although to retake it and lose it again they sacrificed numbers of gallant men. Today's fighting here began this story of blood all over again; it piled new dead on the old dead; it refilled the cup of agony which has overflowed around these heaps of brickwork and tattered timbers.

The German soldiers came up in waves, and some of them penetrated British advanced posts and barricades, in spite of the machine gunners who raked them as they came. There was desperate fighting with bayonet and bomb at close quarters, without mercy on either side. The British counterattacked, thrust the enemy back, and gained more ground than they held before. Roeux is British again, I believe, all of it, and once more the enemy staff officers at Plouvain or further back had to report a disastrous failure.

The British fought fiercely and grimly to hold their ground, and served their machine guns although there was only one man left out of a team, and after the Germans broke through, rallied counterattacks which swept back that advancing mob of men.

Fierce Battle at Bullecourt.

So it happened at Roeux, and down at Bullecourt, that flaming hell, it has been the same. I have told already how a nest of Germans remained in the southwest corner of the village last Sunday morning when the English and Scots had worked up to the upper end, meeting the Australians there, where they caught 150 prisoners. Since then, after twelve counterattacks against the Australians alone, the enemy has made several thrusts at and into the village, breaking each time against British machine-gun and rifle fire. His attempt has been to link up with those men of his who still held out as a fighting force in the lower part of the village. In this effort he nearly succeeded by attacks last night and this morning, and some British posts in the village were destroyed, the men having to fall back for a time to the line of an old street where the houses are no longer standing.

Running north and south through Bullecourt it seems there are tunnels in which part of the German garrison is holding out, running up to ground from which they can be fed and supported. Otherwise they would have been forced to surrender days ago. Behind bits of wall, fallen roofs, barricades of brick, sandbags and timber—not yet blown off the face of the earth because Bullecourt has never been bombarded to dust and ashes, as for weeks past little groups of British soldiers have been inside the village—these men of the German garrison lie hidden, sniping with rifles, flinging over hand grenades, and sweeping the ground before them by a constant stream of machine-gun bullets. When the British heavies get on to them they take to tunnels, but when the men work forward they come up—thirty seconds is their practice time to get a machine gun up and ready from the pit below—and surround themselves with a zone fire.

This morning's counterattack seemed to be in unusual strength. It followed a great fire in the British part of the wreckage which once was a village and is now a ghastly battlefield with dead men lying on muck heaps and piled in deep shell holes, and flung over the chaos of old timbers and tiles. The British fought as they had been fighting at Roeux, holding every little post in the nest of shell craters or behind that fragment of wall until rescue came from the troops behind, and fighting themselves with bayonets or bombs upon the enemy's gun teams placed behind another bit of wall or emerging from some hole in a tunnel or cottage cellar. In the shallow trenches dug across the floor of a garden or orchard men fought each other as wild beasts fight in their lairs. They bombed each other over fallen timbers of barn roofs and sprang at each other's throats when their bombs had been used up.

The men in the lower half of the village hear the tumult of the fighting where the Australians come bombing their way through their breach in the Hindenburg line. The Australians keeping guard there at night, where for many days they were isolated, with no help on their left flank or their right, hear the chatter of English machine guns and have faith in their comrades. A few days ago, it was reported, the English troops had lost the village, but the Australians would not believe it.

"The Tommies will stick to it, all-right," they said. "There are some Scotties who will hold till all's blue. Those were the transport men and the stretcher bearers who came out of Bullecourt."

The Australian boys were right. Bullecourt had been held against all counterattacks, and today the British had beaten back the enemy with heavy losses, and in this place of blood and shell-fire lie waiting for fresh assaults.

Enemy Strengthens Rear Lines.

Meanwhile on other parts of the line the enemy is shelling heavily, but while the artillery protects his present line he is digging hard behind in order to safeguard any further retreat that may be forced upon him. Now that the old Hindenburg line is breached both at Bullecourt and Wancourt up north he is trying to strengthen his new line of defense running down through Montigny, Drocourt, and Queant.

To fall back on that would mean the abandonment of Lens and of the Oppy-Mericourt line and the ground about Fontaine Les-Croisilles, and Chérisy, which is gravely menaced. His industry on this back line is helped by forced labor and there is evidence that he is employing British prisoners of war under British shell fire on this work. It is hateful to think that is possible, but his own men say so.

HEAVY GERMAN LOSSES IN ATTACKS ON ROEUX

British Forced to Give Ground at Some Points, but Soon Re-establish Line.

LONDON, May 16.—"Exceptionally heavy losses" were inflicted on the German troops which were thrown today against the British positions between Gavrelle and the Scarpe River, according to the official report from British headquarters in France today.

The British advance posts were forced back by the Germans, but the latter were driven out of the ground they had gained almost immediately. A number of prisoners were captured.

A dispatch from The Associated Press correspondent at headquarters says:

"After a terrific bombardment lasting a considerable time the German infantry came down the slopes of Greenland from the direction of Plouvain. The British artillery made the hillside look like a mushroom farm, bulbs of shell smoke spouting up thickly over the entire field. Machine guns streamed nickeled missiles into the enemy ranks on the front and in the flanks.

"Sheer weight and momentum carried the Germans beyond the British outposts and even into the chemical works themselves, but, like a rubber ball, the rebound was instantaneous, and swiftly the defenders struck. After a short and hard fight the enemy was thrown out with heavy losses, leaving the British established more securely than ever.

"The fighting continued about Bullecourt and a German partial success recently won there was wiped out. In the meantime the British strengthened their positions eastward and drew a mile closer to Lens. Here the Germans continue their work of wrecking the district. Buildings are being blown up and machinery is being destroyed in order that the great mining centre shall not furnish the slightest benefit to the Allies when the Germans are finally forced to let go."

The text of tonight's report reads:

After a heavy bombardment of our trenches on both banks of the Scarpe the enemy launched a powerful counterattack this morning on the north bank between Gavrelle and the river. His troops pressed forward under a destructive fire from our artillery and machine guns. For a short period, by weight of numbers, the enemy forced back our advanced troops from their forward positions. Our counterattack, however, immediately launched, regained all the ground temporarily lost, driving back the enemy and inflicting exceptionally heavy losses. A number of prisoners remained in our hands.

Our troops made progress during the day in the Hindenburg line northeast of Bullecourt.

A hostile raiding party was successfully repulsed this morning southeast of Ypres.

One German airplane was driven down out of control yesterday. One of our machines is missing.

The afternoon statement said:

Fighting continued yesterday to our advantage in the western portion of Bullecourt. We captured a few prisoners in the course of a small encounter last night on the right of our position in the Hindenburg line east of the village.

Severe fighting is in progress north of the Scarpe.

GERMANS STRIKE HARD NORTHEAST OF SOISSONS

French, Driven Back at Several Points, Regain Positions by Strong Counterattacks.

PARIS, May 16.—The Germans delivered a powerful attack this morning on a front of two and a half miles northeast of Soissons, attempting to break through the French lines north and northwest of Laffaux Mill, where the French seriously threatened the whole German position as far north as La Fère. The fighting lasted throughout the day, the Germans throwing huge masses of troops against the French lines. At several points the French line gave way under the sheer weight of numbers, but counterattacks, immediately organized, enabled them to regain the lost ground.

In addition to heavy losses inflicted by the sweeping French fire the Germans lost 100 unwounded prisoners. A number of others were picked up by the French ambulances.

The text of the statement issued this afternoon follows:

Artillery fighting continued during the night. After a violent bombardment the enemy this morning delivered a powerful attack on a front of four kilometers in the region of Moulin de Laffaux. We maintained our positions in spite of his repeated efforts. The fighting continues at various points.

Surprise attacks undertaken by the Germans in the regions of Auberive, Avocourt and Barrenkopf were broken up by our fire.

In Upper Alsace one of our light detachments penetrated the enemy trenches and brought back prisoners after having wrecked defensive positions of the enemy.

Tonight's statement reads:

The Germans today continued their attacks in the regions to the north and northwest of Moulin de Laffaux as far as the railroad between Soissons and Laon. Despite the importance of the enemy effectives and the violence of the assaults our troops inflicted a sanguinary check on their adversaries. At several points, where our line temporarily gave way, we carried out brilliant counterattacks, which enabled us to regain the lost ground.

The Germans suffered heavy losses in endeavoring to arrest our progress by new attempts, which were broken by our barrages and the fire of our machine guns. About one hundred wounded prisoners remained in our hands, as well as a number of wounded Germans who were carried off by our ambulances.

The artillery fighting continued violently along the whole front of attack. In the sector of Craonne lively artillery actions also occurred.

On May 15 our pilots brought down three German airplanes.

Bomb Fighting on Belgian Front.

HAVRE, May 16, (via Paris.)—The Belgian War Office issued today the following statement:

In the region of Ramscapelle and near Steenstraete and Het Sas the artillery duel continued. North of Steenstraete a short but violent struggle with bombs took place in the afternoon of May 16.

Lost.

Lost and found advertisements may be found on the next to the last page.—Advt.

ITALIANS CAPTURE 3,375 AUSTRIANS

Force Passage of Isonzo at New Place and Take Three Villages by Storm.

DRIVE GOES ON UNCHECKED

Austrians Driven from Wooded Heights North of Gorizia and a Hill Near Piava.

ROME, May 16.—The War Office announced today that, as a result of the offensive begun yesterday, the Italians thus far have captured 3,375 prisoners, a mountain battery, and thirty machine guns. They have captured the wooded heights on the east bank of the Isonzo, north of Gorizia, and forced a passage of the river between Loga and Bombrez, capturing the latter village. In the centre of the field of attack the villages of Zagora and Zagomila were taken.

Supplementing the bulletin of yesterday, the War Office last night issued the following:

The offensive action now being developed on the Julian front, which was announced in today's statement, was preceded by vast, intense, and methodical artillery preparation. Fire was opened on the morning of May 12 along the whole line from Tolmino to the sea. It was maintained with a regularly quickened rhythm until the morning of May 14, when it was intensified to a powerful drumfire.

During the first part of the bombardment the enemy reacted but feebly. It seemed as though the Austrians had been taken by surprise, but their reply was more vigorous on May 13 and extremely violent on the morning of the 14th. Austrian batteries then opened a heavy curtain fire, pouring thousands of projectiles on the trenches in the Italian line.

Undeterred by this tempest of fire, the Italian infantry, toward noon, leaped over the parapets and dashed resolutely forward toward the objectives previously assigned. These positions were almost all difficult ones, and some of them hitherto had been regarded as impregnable; such, for instance, as the heights on the left bank of the Isonzo, from Piava to Salcano Pass. The steep slopes, covered with rocks and dotted here and there with thick clumps of brush, constituted a formidable obstacle to an infantry advance. Successive lines of trenches, prepared months ago above deep caverns, well supplied with defensive and offensive material, were defended by seasoned troops and protected by batteries placed so as to flank attacks with their fire.

Notwithstanding these conditions, the Italian infantry advanced, and still continues to advance. Valuable positions have been won and prisoners are flowing into our concentration camps.

Our aviators co-operate with great effect by bold and ceaseless reconnoissances, by skillful regulation of the artillery fire and bombardment of depots and convoys, and by brilliant combats with Austrian airplanes.

Today's official statement, containing the account of the operations, reads:

The vigorous offensive begun by our troops on Monday was relentlessly continued yesterday. Thanks to their untiring efforts, our infantry, ably supported by the artillery, succeeded in establishing themselves on the steep and wooded heights along the eastern bank of the Isonzo, north of Gorizia, which had been transformed by the enemy into a formidably fortified defensive position. On the left wing one of our columns, after forcing a passage across the river between Loga and Bombres, captured the last-named village and fortified itself there.

In the centre the heights of Hill 383, northeast of Piava, were captured, while the gallant Florence infantry brigade and the Vaellino brigade, after taking by assault the villages of Zagora and Zagomila, which were infested by machine guns, carried the crests of Mount Cucco and Mount Vodice with great dash.

On our right wing the other columns made considerable progress on the steep slopes of Mount Santo Pierce enemy counterattacks, prepared and supported by a bombardment of exceptional violence, were all repulsed by the firm resistance of our troops.

In the area east of Gorizia the Messina brigade conquered the Hill 174 north of Tivoli, which was strongly fortified and strongly held by the enemy, whose insistent counterattacks were all beaten back.

The City of Gorizia yesterday suffered a heavy bombardment, and some buildings were seriously damaged.

On the remainder of the front down to the sea there were lively artillery actions. The enemy's rear lines were again effectively bombed by our air squadrons and during the night by one of our airships. Notwithstanding attacks by numerous enemy machines and the fire of his batteries we did not suffer any loss.

So far we have counted 3,375 prisoners, among them almost all officers. We also have captured one mountain battery, about thirty machine guns, and much war material, including arms and ammunition.

CLOSE TWO DUBLIN HALLS.

Authorities Charged That They Were Aid to Sedition.

DUBLIN, May 16.—Liberty Hall, the headquarters of the Irish Transport Workers' Union, and Hibernian Hall, the meeting place of the Irish-American Alliance, have been ordered closed, on the ground that they were used by persons attempting to cause sedition among the civil population.

In the last week Republican flags were flown from these buildings in celebration of the election of a Sinn Fenner as member of Parliament from South Longford.

WAR DIET AT KING'S TABLE.

George V. Bars All Luxuries and His Guests Cut Their Own Bread.

OTTAWA, May 16.—Guests at the table of King George of England cut their own bread, and this is one way in which the King avoids food waste in his household, according to J. D. Hazen, who has returned from England with Premier Borden. With the Premier, Mr. Hazen sat at the imperial war conference, and they were among the guests who dined with the English King.

"Everybody in England has enough to eat, but the country has come to realize that no food is to be wasted at this time," Mr. Hazen said. "King George is joining with his people in the food economy practices. We were his guests at Windsor Castle, and found that no wine, beer, or spirits of any kind were now being used in the King's household. The fare at the table has been reduced to the utmost simplicity, and waste is being avoided. For instance, you cut your own bread. There is the loaf and the knife and you cut what you want. This is done to prevent waste. No toast is allowed, because bread once toasted cannot be used again in puddings or other ways known to cooks."

BERLIN TELLS OF SUCCESS.

Trenches Over 650-Yard Front Captured Near La Neuville.

BERLIN, May 16, (via London.)—The capture of trenches on a front of 600 meters (650 yards) east of La Neuville is announced in today's official statement. The statement follows:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—Weather conditions being unfavorable, there was comparatively little activity.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince.—On both sides of Craonne and north of Prosnes the increased activity of the artillery was continued without interruption. East of La Neuville, (Aisne front,) a Brandenburg battalion broke into the enemy trenches on a width of 600 meters, and held the newly won position against several strong French attacks. One hundred and seventy-five prisoners and numerous weapons of every kind fell into the hands of our brave troops.

The evening official report issued by the War Office says:

Rain and mist rendered the fighting activity on the western front slight. Near Roeux and Vauxaillon local infantry engagements developed.

MORE CANADIANS ARRIVE.

Nine Battalions Reach England Safely—Two Americans Dead.

OTTAWA, May 16.—Safe arrival in England of nine more battalions of Canadian troops, with field artillery, engineers, medical corps, flying corps, officers and naval details, was officially announced today.

In the Canadian casualty list posted today are the names of two Americans, who died of wounds, W. C. Clark, San Francisco, and A. Dinngan, Springville, Mich.

BULGAR LINE BROKEN BY BRITISH ATTACKS

Positions Captured on Wide Front, Both in Doiran and Struma Regions.

MILES OF TRENCHES TAKEN

French Hold Ground Won by Them and Inflict Heavy Losses on the Enemy.

LONDON, May 16.—British troops in Macedonia have made an important advance on the Doiran front, and captured the village of Kjupri on the Struma front, it is announced officially. Advanced trenches on a front of 3,000 yards southwest of Ernekeoi also have been taken. Following is the text of the War Office statement:

On the Doiran front Monday night we advanced our line southwest of Krastali on a front of 5,000 yards to an average depth of 600 yards, and consolidated the positions gained despite the heavy shelling.

On the Struma front we occupied the village of Kjupri, two and a half miles north-northwest of Proesnik, taking some prisoners. We also captured the enemy's advanced trenches southwest of Ernekeoi, one and a half miles north of Barakli Juma, on a front of 3,000 yards. Seventy prisoners were taken. Our casualties were slight.

Our naval air service carried out two successful bombing raids on camps in the rear of the enemy's lines.

French Army Headquarters today made public the following version of the operations:

Eastern Theatre, May 15.—West of Lake Doiran, in the region of Krastali and Dautil, the British troops captured the enemy's first line to a depth of 700 meters on a front of five kilometers, (about three miles.)

In the course of their counterattacks on the front of Serka di Legen-Hadji Barimah the Bulgarians suffered heavy losses, and left some prisoners in our hands. The positions taken have been maintained. Near Gradeshnitza the Serbians carried out a surprise attack, and brought back prisoners.

The artillery fighting has been very lively at the Cerna bend and on the Serbian front, notwithstanding the bad weather and fog.

An official statement issued on Monday by the Bulgarian War Department at Sofia, after referring to artillery activity of varying intensity on the Macedonian front, says the offensive of the British, French, Russian, and Italian forces having completely failed, the Serbians are now putting forward desperate but ineffectual efforts to obtain some success, however small. The statement adds:

Throughout the day and night (Sunday) there was desperate artillery fighting. Simultaneously the Serbians repeatedly delivered attacks on the Moglena front, which were repulsed on every occasion with heavy losses. Near Dobropolye and to the east their attacks cost them enormous losses.

According to reports on the occasion of the repulse of the French from Jarebichka height the enemy experienced heavy losses. We counted 500 French corpses in front of our line.

The Bulgarian War Office communication issued on Tuesday said:

In the Monastir and Cerna region there has been artillery fire. Detachments of enemy infantry advanced toward Gradeshnitza, but were repulsed by our fire.

West of the Vardar, after a hurricane fire, the French at 5 o'clock in the morning attempted an attack upon the heights of Colema, Jarebichka, Bosselkova, and Kitka, south of Honma, but were repulsed.

BERLIN, May 16, (via London.)—"The heavy artillery fire which has been in progress between Presba and Doiran Lakes (Macedonia) has extended to the Struma front," the War Office reports. "Enemy attacks north of Monastir failed.

"On the Russo-Galician and Rumanian fronts the situation is unchanged."

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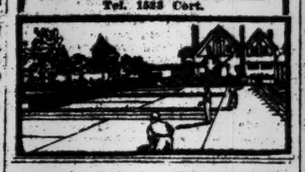

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TIGHT COLLAR DISCARDED

Only Neckband Insignia Will Distinguish Americans Who Fight in France.

There is to be a change in the model of the field uniform worn by the United States Army more than fifteen years, according to an officer who received unofficial notification of the plan a few days ago. A War Department order is expected in a day or two to announce the alteration formally. It is stated that the new model will follow the style of the British field uniform in nearly every particular.

The change in uniform is one of the first tangible results of the visit of the British military men who came to this country with the Balfour Commission and who are now in the bureaus of the War Department with their American allies in a sort of advisory capacity. The baggy coat of the British officers and their comfortable turn-down collar furnished the model from which the army tailor sketched an American variation which will be accepted for the use of our troops.

The new uniform will be of the same material as is issued now—khaki for Summer and olive drab wool for Winter wear. The tight neckband which was adopted while blue was still the field as well as dress color for American troops, and which remained even when khaki was issued, is now discarded, both for officers and enlisted men. A tie will probably be required to be worn as part of the uniform.

Two huge pockets are at the waist of the new coat. They are more accentuated in the officer's than in the private's coat. The pockets will hold as much as a small-sized suitcase, and it is said they furnish, together with the easy collar, the two arguments that decided the shift. The tunic belt, a distinctive feature of the British uniform, will be retained in the American model, if the present plans are carried out. This belt, which is only a band around the waist of the coat and shapes it a little to its wearer, has two steel hooks which support the heavy leather equipment belt.

There is no difference in the trousers worn by the British and American soldiers. When the wide-brimmed campaign hat is exchanged for the steel helmet it will be hard to tell which country's forces are occupying the trenches.

The new model uniform will not be issued to the enlisted men until the accumulated stock of old-style uniforms has been exhausted. At present 400,000 of these uniforms are in the arsenals. Officers will probably order the new models from their tailors as soon as the order comes out.

71,670 ARMY RECRUITS OBTAINED SINCE APRIL 1

1,929 Men Enlisted on Tuesday —Pennsylvania Still Leads—New York Drops to Third Place.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The 70,000 mark in army recruiting was passed yesterday, when 1,929 more men enlisted for the regular army, bringing the total obtained since April 1 up to 71,670. There was a slight falling off in recruiting yesterday, the usual daily average of over 2,000 not having been reached.

Pennsylvania continues to lead, with a record of 268 men, obtained Tuesday, while Illinois was second, with 217, and New York third, with 177. The daily statement of recruiting issued by Adjutant General McCain follows:

	Obtained May 15.	Total to May 15.		Obtained May 15.	Total to May 15.
Alabama	36	801	Nebraska	61	1,396
Arizona	12	121	*Nevada	5	375
Arkansas	16	513	N.Hampshire	4	181
California	88	2,201	New Jersey	103	1,831
Colorado	18	629	New Mexico		108
Connecticut	10	527	New York	177	5,567
Delaware	1	42	N. Carolina	7	619
D. of Colum.		166	N. Dakota		210
Florida	12	530	Ohio	67	2,470
Georgia	42	2,064	Oklahoma	16	1,037
Idaho	4	436	*Oregon	10	1,500
Illinois	217	7,327	Pennsylvania	268	7,650
Indiana	74	5,063	Rhode Island	7	204
Iowa	59	2,283	S. Carolina	5	444
Kansas	72	1,980	S. Dakota	21	476
Kentucky	33	1,447	Tennessee	25	1,001
Louisiana	11	826	Texas	63	2,950
Maine	4	282	*Utah	13	811
Maryland	2	152	Vermont		42
Mass.	95	2,109	Virginia	9	690
Michigan	98	3,557	Washington	20	795
Minnesota	55	1,552	W. Virginia	24	723
Mississippi	5	553	Wisconsin	23	856
Missouri	71	3,253	Wyoming	3	176
Montana	10	280			

*Quota obtaind.
Total quota, 183,898.
Total obtained for May 15, 1,929.
Total obtained since April 1, 71,670.

GARDNER RESIGNS TO SERVE IN ARMY

Massachusetts Congressman Ordered to Duty as a Colonel in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Representative A. P. Gardner of Massachusetts has resigned from Congress to take up service in the army as a reserve officer.

Mr. Gardner has been one of the most active figures in the movement for military preparedness, and is the first member of either house to quit Congress for military service in the present war.

Mr. Gardner holds the rank of Colonel in the Officers' Reserve Corps, Adjutant General's Department, and will report next week to Major General Wood at Charleston, S. C. He was taken in from the old Officers' Reserve Corps, which enables him to enter active service, although he is over the military age requirements.

The corps having been ordered to duty, it was ruled by the Judge Advocate General that Mr. Gardner became automatically an officer of the army and could not continue to draw pay as a Congressman at the same time.

BOSTON, May 16.—Two hours after word came from Washington today that Representative Gardner of the Sixth Congressional District had resigned to enter the army, three Republican candidates were in the field, with indications that the number would be greatly increased before announcement by Governor McCall of a date for a special primary. The Sixth District is normally Republican.

The candidates are Winfred W. Lufkin, Representative Gardner's Secretary; Rufus B. Adams, former Mayor of Salem, and John L. Saltonstall of Beverly, formerly a member of the House. Henry G. Wells, President of the Senate, had been mentioned, but he said he had not formally decided to enter the contest.

STORM AT MADISON BARRACKS

Rain and Snow Frustrate Plans for First Day's Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

SACKET HARBOR, N. Y., May 16.—Snow, preceded and followed by heavy rainfall, delayed the beginning of the regular training schedule today at the Madison Barracks. It had been planned to get the men out on the drill grounds for long periods, but the condition of the field prevented this.

Despite a raw cold wind off Lake Ontario, the cadets managed to put in about two hours' drill this morning before the weather became too boisterous. The hours indoors were given over to study. In an earnest talk to the cadets Lieut. Col. Sample urged the men to "get into harness" right at the start and to stay there, "all pulling together for the common and only object of this camp—the best interests of the Government."

The monthly cost of food and its service at the barracks will be close to $60,000, while equipment and other supplies will bring the total outlay for three months up to nearly $1,500,000.

Surety Men Act on War Tax.

Representatives of a dozen bonding concerns met yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria, with R. Howard Bland, Vice President of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore as Chairman, and took steps to consolidate in one section the taxation in the War Revenue bill affecting the surety business. This taxation is now in two different sections of the bill.

Doctors Respond to Census Call.

ALBANY, May 16.—Replies from all except about 1,000 of the 15,000 medical men of the State have been received by the Military Census Bureau in response to a special census started recently. As a result of the census the military authorities will have a list of physicians and surgeons to be called upon if needed.

ENEMIES MUST QUIT ALL ARMORY ZONES

Unless They Get Federal Permission to Live Within Half Mile of One.

AFFECTS HUNDREDS IN CITY

Department of Justice Rules That President's Proclamation Applies to Homes of the National Guard.

All alien enemies now resident within one-half mile of State armories and arsenals must either move by June 1 or procure permission from the Federal authorities to remain in such neighborhoods.

This information was received from Washington yesterday by United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy, who a few days ago addressed a letter to the Department of Justice, in which he asked if the President's proclamation, in which it was stated that alien enemies must remove from within one-half mile of forts, military camps, arsenals, navy yards, &c., applied to the National Guard armories in New York City. The ruling will affect hundreds if not thousands of Germans and Austrians in New York State alone. It came from the Department of Justice in this letter from Charles Warren, Assistant Attorney General.

Washington, May 15.

The United States Marshal, Southern District of New York.

Sir: This department is in receipt of your letter of May 10, submitting the question as to whether regulation No. 4 of the President's proclamation covers New York State armories and transmitting the opinion thereon of Assistant United States District Attorney Knox in the matter.

In reply you are advised that in the opinion of this department, the words "Federal or State" qualify not only the noun "forts," but also the nouns "camps, arsenals, aircraft stations," and that it is further the opinion of this department that the word "arsenal" covers "armories." It would seem from this, therefore, that the President's proclamation covers the New York State armories referred to. Respectfully,

CHARLES WARREN,
Assistant Attorney General.

In the City of New York there are twenty State armories and one State arsenal, a majority of them located in residential sections, in all of which it is believed many Germans and Austrians who are not American citizens, at present reside. The principal armories of the city are as follows:

Seventh Infantry—Park Av. and 67th St., Manhattan.
Twelfth Infantry—Columbus Av. and 62d St., Manhattan.
Fourteenth Infantry—Eighth Av. and 14th St., Brooklyn.
Twenty-third Infantry—1,322 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
Forty-seventh Infantry — Marcy Av. and Heyward St., Brooklyn.
Sixty-ninth Infantry—Lexington Av. and 25th St., Manhattan.
Seventy-first Infantry — Park Av. and 34th St., Manhattan.
First Field Artillery—Broadway and 68th St., Manhattan.
Second Field Artillery—Franklin Av. and 168th St., Bronx.
Second Field Artillery—171 Clermont Av., Brooklyn.
Squadron A—Madison Av. and 94th St., Manhattan.
First Cavalry — Bedford Av. and President St., Brooklyn.
Corps of Engineers—216 Fort Washington Av., Manhattan.
Eighth Coast Defense—Park Av. and 94th St., Manhattan.
Ninth Coast Defense—125 West 14th St., Manhattan.
Thirteenth Coast Defense — Sumner and Jefferson Avs., Brooklyn.
Second Signal Corps—801 Dean St., Brooklyn.
First Field Hospital — 56 West 66th St., Manhattan.
New York Arsenal — Seventh Av. and 35th St.

In addition to the above there is the armory of the Manhattan Battalion of the Naval Militia at the foot of West Ninety-sixth Street and the armory of the Brooklyn Battalion in South Brooklyn. The First Field Ambulance Company shares the armory at 56 West Sixty-sixth Street with the First Field Hospital, while the Manhattan company of the Signal Corps is housed in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory.

It is expected that within the next few days thousands of persons resident within one-half mile of a State armory will apply for permits to remain in the localities in which they now live.

Loat.

Lost and found advertisements may be found on the next to the last page.—Advt.

EMERGENCY TIMES

THESE are emergency times. You may need quick service.

Title searching— investments — mortgage loans or banking.

When you want speed and certainty—remember our 34 years of successful work.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

WARNS OF NEW ATROCITIES.

LONDON, May 16.—An Amsterdam dispatch to The Times says that Deputy Cohn, an Independent Socialist, asked Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg in the Reichstag if he was prepared to exert influence on the Turkish Government to prevent, as far as was still possible, a repetition of the Armenian atrocities in Palestine.

Deputy Cohn said that Djemal Pasha, commander of the Turkish forces in Syria, at the end of March had ordered all Jews, including German, Austro-Hungarian, and Bulgarian subjects, to be removed from Jaffa and its neighborhood. Djemal Pasha said military considerations required this, although, Deputy Cohn said, his German Chief of Staff said it was unnecessary.

The expelled Jews were reported to have been subjected, under the eyes of the Turkish authorities, to violence and robbery, many having been killed. The Turks also did nothing toward feeding the fugitives. Deputy Cohn added that Germany would incur a great moral responsibility if she took no action.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street — Between 5th and 6th Aves. — West 43rd Street

Have in stock the popular

Wideloom Carpet

A high-class heavy, wool back, Seamless Chenille Floor Covering, in exclusive plain shades,

Widths up to 15 feet

at $9.75 sq. yd.

Inspection and comparison of prices invited.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Direct Elevators on 35th St. Side

Macy's

Herald Square — B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Why Delay—When Immediate Action Means Smart, Serviceable Clothes at Little Cost?

If you are a man who believes in making every dollar earn a maximum of return you will find ample opportunity for carrying out your ideas if you visit our Clothing Department. When it comes to getting the most for your money you should see our

Men's and Young Men's

Spring Suits At $14.75

Some of them were marked at higher Prices —but all of them represent more good-appearance-value and more wearing quality than you will find in suits sold elsewhere at higher prices. All well tailored of good, dependable fabrics in extreme, in-between and conservative models which include

Two and Three Button Soft Roll Sacks, Three Button Conservative Sacks, Pinch Backs and Norfolk Models, Double Breasted in Blue Serge Only, ½ or ¼ Lined. Regular or Patch Pockets. All Sizes for Men of All Proportions.

The Fabrics Include:

Fancy Mixed Cheviots, Cassimeres, Worsteds, Flannels, Homespuns and Serges.

Full of good spirits for you and your friends.

Club Cocktails

always ready for the unexpected guest—a credit to your good taste and your hospitality.

Annual Clearance Sale

The Famous

Mme. Irène Corsets

TO-DAY AND BALANCE OF THE WEEK

Consisting of our regular Stock Models and the latest styles and newest designs made of high grade fabrics that we are discontinuing, also samples of our Wholesale Department.

We offer them at these phenomenally low prices:

$6.00 to $7.00	CORSETS	3.00 and 3.50
$8.00 to $10.00	"	4.00 and 4.50
$10.00 to $12.00	"	5.00
$12.00 to $14.00	"	6.00
$16.00 to $30.00	"	8.00, 10.00 and 12.00

Every Corset Carefully Fitted.
All Sizes.

Latest styles in Satin Duchesse, Tricot and Elastic Corsets, also Tricotine and Hand-made Soutien-Gorges

Positively No Goods Sent on Approval, Credited or Exchanged.

518 Fifth Ave., Bet. 43d and 44th Sts.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Will continue to-day the Annual

Carnival of Women's Spring and Summer Dresses

¶ We planned for a whole month to make this the greatest event of its kind ever held. We have succeeded. The values are without precedent, and the models the very newest by leading couturiers.

Women's Taffeta and Georgette Crepe Dresses, Special $15

In two distinct models. One with smart side-draped skirt, and another with two overtunics of taffeta in handkerchief effect and sleeves of Georgette Crepe. All colors, including plenty of Navy Blue, Black and Wisteria. Sizes 34 to 44.

Women's Wool Jersey Dresses, $18.50

Suitable for either street or country wear. Trimmed with braid or embroidered. Obtainable in light or medium colors. A dress of this character is an unprecedented value at $18.50.

Dainty Net Dresses at $15

Suitable for garden, party or afternoon wear. The model is very charming, pointed tunic giving the desired long line effect. Trimmed with lace. Bodice and underskirt ribbon trimmed.

Modish Satin Dresses for Women at $25

Satin dresses are now in high favor. This model is one of the newest, made with surplice waist and plaited skirt, displaying novel pockets. To be had in Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 34 to 42.

D. & J. Anderson Gingham Dresses at $15

In effective coat model that buttons from neck to hem. Easily tubbed and beautifully made, displaying hemstitched handkerchief linen collar. Stripes, checks and plaids.

Dainty Voile Tub Dresses for Women at $10.95

Very attractive and practical frocks of Voile in combination with Gingham; also in Figured, Striped, Flowered or Checked Voile in light or dark colors, trimmed with Velvet or Lace. Waists lined with Net. Sizes 34 to 44.

1,000 Summery Frocks for Women at $5.95 $8.95 $10 $15

New, crisp, stylish frocks of Voile, domestic and imported Gingham, French and Ramie Linen, and tasteful combinations of Linen and Voile, or Gingham and Voile. Fourth Floor

Beginning on the Fourth Floor Today, a

Sale of Women's Modish Coats

Formerly $39.50 to $50

Reduced to $27.50

¶ A wonderful variety of smart coats for afternoon, touring, sports and general wear, in belted and the newest fancy tailored effects, tailored in Wool Velour, Bolivia, Vel-Bol, Lupine, Wool Jersey, and Burella Cloth. The colors are the most fashionable for Spring and Summer wear, and while there are not all sizes in each style, you cannot help but find a wonderful value in your size in one of the charming models included.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Team Work

—Co-operative action, are equally essential in assembling sporting goods and sport togs of the sort we offer at less than elsewhere.

Men's Sport Coats

Smartly fashioned coats that fairly invite you to slip into them before and after an exciting set. Pinch Back and belted models with patch pockets—carefully tailored. Of brown or blue flannel, **$9.50.** Of brown, gray, blue or heather green knitted fabrics, **$10.75.** Still others of tan gabardine, **$12.75** and **$14.75**

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., Broadway.

Tennis Trousers

White flannel trousers have taken on an importance second only to a man's racquet, judging from their generally accepted wear. We have them at **$4.75.** Also white duck trousers at **$1.74** and **$1.39**

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., B'way.

Shoes and Sneakers

Some men prefer the specially designed calf oxford — others the light weight canvas shoe. Which ever you wish, you can buy them here at a considerable saving.

Tan Calf Oxfords, with leather inner soles, blind eyelets, rubber soles and heels. $5.49

White Canvas Oxfords, leather inner soles, rubber soles and heels. $3.96

Canvas Sneakers, 79c and **$1.24**; Bals, 89c and **$1.49.**

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

Haberdashery for Tennis Players

Tennis, like other outdoor activities, calls for its own dress accessories and furnishings. We have a good assortment of shirts, neckwear and other things to complete a smart appearance.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Concerning Equipment

Whether you are planning to lay out a court for your own use or wish to purchase a new racquet of the weight and make which best suit you—a little time and a little money spent in the Sporting Goods Department will bring good results.

Wright & Ditson's Racquets $1.19 to $8.49
Horsman's Racquets, $1.49 to $6.94
Balls, $2.88 to $4.49 doz.
Racquet Presses, 69c to 74c
Racquet Covers 46c to $1.49
Marking Tapes, $3.74
Nets: for single courts, $1.64 and $2.97; double courts, $1.69 and $4.24
Tarred Nets $5.94 & $9.49
Tennis Posts $1.24 to $9.49
Markers: Wet, $7.24 & $13.89; Dry, 98c to $4.89

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Is Your Watch Keeping Good Time?

No business man can afford to trust a watch that errs. If yours is not running correctly, accurately, let us look it over, clean it, and regulate it.

Macy's—Jewelry Repair Dept., Main Fl. Balc., 34th St.

WARE TELLS HOW MONGOLIA SHELL HIT

Gun Crew's Commander Clearly Saw Submarine's Conning Tower Penetrated.

PERISCOPE KNOCKED AWAY

Captain Rice Says He'd Rather Face the War Zone's Dangers Than Make a Speech.

Lieutenant Bruce R. Ware, Jr., U. S. N., who commanded the gun crew on the steamship Mongolia, which fired the first American shot in the war and either sank or disabled a German submarine, described the exploit fully in a speech at a testimonial dinner given to him and Captain Emery Rice of the Mongolia at the Waldorf-Astoria last night.

The young Lieutenant—he is only 30 years old—asserted that in looking through his powerful marine glasses he distinctly saw the shell fired by the gun crew strike the raider's periscope and enter the conning tower. It was the first time Lieutenant Ware had given a public account of what happened on the morning of the encounter, and his recital, which was preceded by the addresses of twelve other speakers, each of whom tried to outdo the other in praising the exploit, aroused great applause.

The dinner to Captain Rice and Lieutenant Ware was in the nature of a friendly gathering, most of those present being persons who had traveled on the Mongolia while it was in trans-Pacific service, or who had lived in the Orient, and had known Captain Rice there.

"We were ready, gentlemen, at 5:22 A. M. on April 19," said Lieutenant Ware. "The sun came up at 4:59, and it started to get a little thick. The fog was coming down from the east, nine miles southwest of Beachy Head in the English Channel, just south of the English coast, and about twenty miles from the Dover Straits and the entrance up to the Thames. At 5:21 the chief officer walked out on the port bridge. The Captain and myself were on our heels looking out through the port. I saw the chief officer turn around, and you could have seen the whole ocean written in his face, and his mouth that wide, (indicating,) and he could not get it out. He finally said: 'My God, look at that submarine!'

"The Captain gripped my arm and said: 'What is that?' I said: 'It is a submarine, and he has got us.'

"I followed the Captain out on the bridge and I looked at my gun crews. They were all agape. The lookout was all agape. I threw in my starboard control and I said: 'Captain, sig-zag.' I did not tell him which way to go. We had that all doped out. The Captain starboarded his helm and the ship turned to port and we charged him (the U-boat) and made him go under. I went up on top of the chart house with my phones on, and I had a long powerful glass, ten power. Right underneath it I always lashed my transmitter, so that where I was my transmitter went, and I didn't have to worry or hunt for it. It was always plugged in, and I said:

"'No. 3 gun, after gun, train on the starboard quarter, and when you see a submarine and periscope or conning tower, report.'

"The gun crew reported control. 'We see it—no, no—it has gone. There it is again.' I picked it up at that moment with my high-powered glass, and I gave them the range—1,000 yards, Scale 50. She was about 800 yards away from us. I gave the order, 'No. 3 gun, fire, commence firing.'

"I had my glasses on there, gentlemen, and I saw that periscope come up. 'No. 3 gun, commence firing, fire, fire, fire.' And they did, and I picked that shell right up as it came out of the gun—a black, six-inch explosive shell. I saw it go through the air in its flight, and I saw it strike the water eight inches—a foot—in front of that periscope and it went into the conning tower. I saw that periscope go end over end, whipping through that water, and I saw plates go off his conning tower, and I saw smoke all over the scene where we had hit the enemy."

Captain Rice, when called on, said:

"Gentlemen, I'd much rather take the Mongolia through the war zone than make a speech. All I will say is, I'm ready to go again and I hope I have another chance at a U-boat."

Martin Egan, publicity representative of J. P. Morgan & Co., and former owner of The Manila Times, made a plea to the diners in support of the Liberty Loan.

"Some of us are too old to fight," he said, "but, thank God, none of us is too old to pay. Our first duty is to pay for the war. This should not be left to the big corporations, or to the rich, but every man who has a dollar to spare, or a dollar of credit, should do his share. The sooner we realize that the business of the nation is war, the better; and to the extent that we fail to do our part, we shall suffer in the blood of our sons."

Twenty-one guests of honor were at the speakers' table, and in the centre sat Captain Rice and Lieutenant Ware.

Over this table were draped two huge American flags, in the centre of which, and directly behind the two guests of honor, was a statue of Liberty. The walls were covered with flags of the allied countries and the international signal code.

Some of the guests traveled hundreds of miles to attend the dinner. Among these was George H. Carse, Jr., foreign passenger agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, who came from Chicago, and Charles A. Severance, who journeyed from St. Paul. Newton W. Gilbert, former Vice Governor of the Philippines, was Chairman.

Others at the speakers' table were P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine; Melville E. Stone, general manager of The Associated Press; Charles M. Swift, General H. H. Bandholtz, U. S. A.; Martin Egan of J. P. Morgan & Co., Mr. Severance, H. C. Quimby, Major William Tuthierly, Major C. E. Stanton, Robert Frothingham, E. B. Bruce, Bruce R. Ware, father of Lieutenant Ware; Captain Reginald Fay, A. S. Crockett, John S. Leach, William A. Derham, C. T. Briggs, and A. S. Thompson.

"We are gathered here," said Mr. Gilbert, "to do honor to two young men who have written a page in the history of the United States." Mr. Gilbert then read a list of prominent men who were unable to attend because of being engaged in the work of preparedness, and each name was applauded. The names read included those of Theodore Roosevelt, Bishop Brent, and Willard D. Straight.

"Acts like those that Captain Rice and Lieutenant Ware performed," said Mr. Gilbert, "help the people of this country to know that we are really at war."

Melville E. Stone, General Manager of The Associated Press, eulogized Captain Rice, telling of his birth in Massachusetts and his early life.

Reginald Fay, head of the New York Nautical School, conveyed the regards of the Alumni of both the New York and Massachusetts Nautical Schools.

HOOVER WILL HEAD NEW FOOD BOARD

Congress Leaders Move to Carry Out the President's Sweeping Program.

SHIPMENT BILL CHANGED

President Authorized to Use Force to Keep Trains Moving—Wide Regulatory Powers for the Executive.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The redrafting of the food legislation now pending in Congress to meet the views of the Administration, was forecast today in the request of the Senate Agriculture Committee that the House Committee should name a sub-committee to assist it in drawing new bills. The members of the committees of both houses received a clear idea at a White House conference last night of what the Administration desires enacted into law.

The Administration program calls for three measures—one to promote food production, another providing regulatory measures, and the third giving authority to insure preferential shipments to food supplies. The first two bills are pending in the House and the third was introduced today in both Houses.

The first House bill probably will be allowed to stand as it is, but the second will be changed to give to the President the regulatory powers which the bill vests in the Department of Agriculture. The second bill also will be changed to authorize the creation of an emergency food agency to operate under the direction of the President. It would be headed by one man with a staff of assistants, many of them business men working without pay, and would be authorized to utilize the services of other Government departments and agencies.

Herbert C. Hoover in all likelihood will be named to head this board. The President, it is understood, has about made up his mind that Mr. Hoover is the man for the place and will name him for the office as soon as the bills are passed. Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture, who was instrumental in having Mr. Hoover return from abroad to report on the food situation in Europe, said today that he thought Mr. Hoover would be the best possible selection, in view of his services in Belgium and his wide experience in food problems.

The main things sought in the Administration program of legislation, outlined today by Secretary Houston, are power to increase production, the regulation of exchanges, power to fix prices and to requisition hoarded supplies, power to regulate the use of grain in the manufacture of alcohol, the prevention of speculation, the licensing of distributing agencies, and authority to create an emergency food agency to enforce food control measures.

It is likely that authority to change milling standards and power to direct mixing of grains in the milling of flour will be conferred on the emergency body instead of the Agriculture Department.

A provision empowering the President to use the nation's armed forces to prevent any obstruction "of the orderly conduct or movement of interstate or foreign commerce" during the war was written into the Administration's Preferential Shipment bill today at a conference between President Wilson and Chairmen Newlands and Adamson of the Congressional Interstate Commerce Committees.

Immediately afterward the revised measure was introduced in the Senate by Senator Newlands and in the House by Representative Adamson, replacing the original measure presented yesterday by Representative Webb. The provisions of the Webb resolution giving Presidential authority to stipulate what commodities shall have preference in movement of freight are included bodily, with amplifications, in the new bill.

One provision added to the preferential shipment section would make it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $10,000 and five years' imprisonment for any carrier of its employes to fail to comply promptly with a preferential shipment order. Another would give the Interstate Commerce Commission authority to fix a just compensation for any extraordinary service rendered by a carrier in complying with such an order.

LEAVES PLATTSBURG TO REST IN TRENCHES

Soldier, Wounded Thrice in France, Quits After Look at Camp Schedule—Eight Others Leave.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, May 16.—Nine men left the Reserve Officers' training camp today, two from the New York camp and seven from the New England camp. Out of this number one man from each camp was told by the camp authorities to leave, while the rest went at their own request. Among the latter was an American who had been wounded three times while serving in Europe with the Canadian forces and who had been decorated for gallantry in action. One look at the training schedule convinced him that the course would be too stiff for him, and he announced that he was going back to the trenches to rest.

The total enrollment of the camp as shown by the morning reports is 4,024 men. The New York regiment has 2,474 men, including 196 reserve officers, and the New England regiment consists of 2,450 men, including 142 reserve officers. Instructors are already overburdened with men, and it is expected that many may be weeded out.

The ten-hour instruction schedule began today. For three hours this morning students were drilling by squads on the parade ground, with a half hour's brisk physical drill sandwiched in. A three-mile hike without equipment touched up the men's appetite for noon mess. The afternoon was filled with conferences, and tonight the students are in their quarters mastering the intricacies of semaphore signaling.

Major Stewart, the senior instructor, held a conference today with company instructors. The object of the talk was to make all instruction uniform. The "normal school method" of having the men teach each other will be followed. "The primary object of this camp is not to produce well-drilled companies," said Major Stewart. "The main object is to train men to train others."

It was learned today at camp headquarters that the camp commander, Lieut. Col. Wolf, expects to make a visit of inspection at the Canadian training camp at St. John's, Quebec, forty-six miles from Plattsburg. Colonel Wolf desires to see the Canadian system of training in practice before incorporating part of it in the instruction of the Federal reserve students. It seems probable that the officers of the two camps will get together many times during the Summer to compare notes.

HALL CLOCKS.
BUNGALOW and FULL SIZE

REED & BARTON
ESTABLISHED 1824
SILVERSMITHS
FIFTH AVENUE AT 32nd STREET
4 MAIDEN LANE

J. M. Gidding & Co.
364-366 and 368 Fifth Avenue 46'2 and 47'0 5'8

For today—

65 Tailored Suits—at $28
Formerly $55, $65 and $75

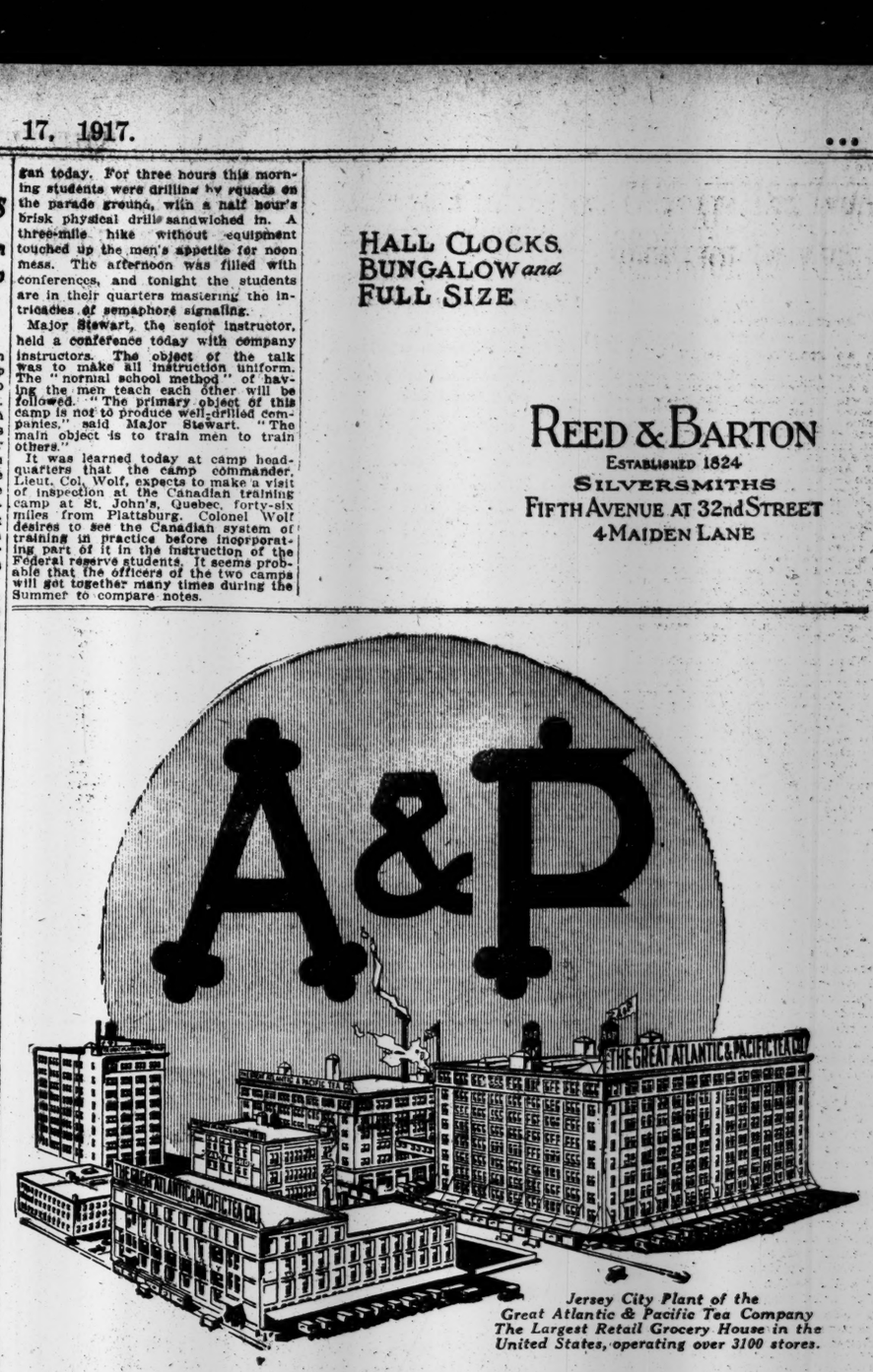
comprising remaining styles from many lines—Women's and Misses' sizes—a varied assortment of colors and materials.

—ALSO—

SUITS—READJUSTED IN PRICE FROM $65, $75, $85 and $95 AT $45

Street and Sports Hats—$10
Formerly $18 to $30

In smart but simple styles mostly trimmed with ribbon or wings.



Jersey City Plant of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company The Largest Retail Grocery House in the United States, operating over 3100 stores.

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company dictates to THE DICTAPHONE REGISTERED

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Please send me free copy "The Man at the Desk."
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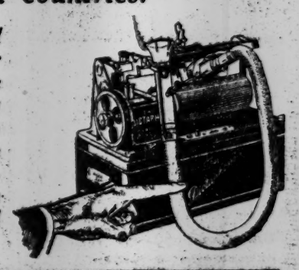

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WOMEN'S TAILORED COATS

Dressy or Plain Tailored Models

Of Poiret twill, gabardine, serge, burella cloth, gunniburl, wool velour or chamoisine, in light, medium or dark serviceable shades, silk lined throughout.

29.50

Heretofore $39.50 to $49.50

NONE SENT ON APPROVAL.

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A Store of Individual Shops
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Clearance Sale—TO-DAY

WOMEN'S HIGH-CLASS COATS

Copies of Latest Paris Models

From Bernard, Lanvin, Jenny, Paquin, Drecoll, Georgette or Brandt; in the season's most desirable wool or silk fabrics, rich silk linings.

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Heretofore $59.50 to $95.00

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ATHENA UNDERWEAR FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Ideal Form of Knit Garment
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The fabric is cut this way and stitched together to form a full-ness on each side of the seat.
The Patented Seat
LOW IN FRONT
Low Neck—Sleeveless

Athena underwear is truly fashioned and tailored to fit. It is designed not merely to approach, but to *realize* the outlines of a woman's form.

The shaping—the tailoring—is not confined to any one part. Note the shaped shoulders, the proper fullness of bust—the perfect conformation of legs.

The patented seat is the most remarkable advancement ever made in underwear designing; by a unique device the seat in Athena has been shaped to fit the figure snugly in any posture. There can be no gaping—no bulging.

If you will see Athena underwear, you will revise your ideas on the underwear subject.

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Supreme Value

in silk hose is determined not only by beauty of texture and shapeliness, but also by durability. In that important feature

PHOENIX SILK HOSE

stands pre-eminent. It is so serviceable that to wear it daily is true economy.

Women's Silk Hose—*$1.10, $1.50, $2.00*
Women's Lisle Hose—*55c*
Men's Silk Hose—*55c to $1.50.*
Men's Lisle Hose, *30c*

WON'T NEGOTIATE, REPLY TO HOLLWEG

Continued from Page 1.

then an immediate surrender to the Junkers.

"We at any rate," said Lord Robert, "are determined not to accept a peace that will be no peace. The peace that we accept must be a peace that will be durable. I have always been an adherent of the idea of a league of nations, but such a league must be founded upon a sound, just, and equitable basis."

Mr. Asquith also said he regretted the resolution had been moved in such form that it must be rejected. He said the people of Great Britain were in sympathy, as far as they understood the purport of the announcement made by the Russian Government, with its aims and views in the war and its conditions for a durable peace.

If the war was to end in an honorable peace there must be annexation, continuing the emancipation of the enthralled populations who were laboring under despotism, and retention of strategic positions as safeguards against future attacks might be necessary.

"When the Russian Government asks us to join them in a non-annexation policy it must be in the limited sense of no acquisition or extension of territory for political or economical aggrandizement," said Mr. Asquith. "The German Chancellor's speech shows that those responsible for the German policy have abandoned the counsels of moderation and reason and are determined to pursue the wicked and nefarious course they entered upon three years ago. So long as that is the case we cannot falter or relax by a hair's breadth our determination to pursue the war to a victorious end."

BETHMAN FAILED TO PLEASE.

Discontent General, but Annexationists Still Have Hopes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 16.—The German Chancellor's speech occasioned considerable relief among the Conservatives and Reventlowians who, although they profess discontent at not having their demands for annexation accepted, admit that the Chancellor's speech was equivalent to a definite rejection of Scheidemann's peace without annexations. The Conservative Post says one definite fact is now established from the Chancellor's speech, and adds:

"There is to be no Scheidemann peace, which would lead the German people to bear their own burdens and give the German Empire no indemnities and no profit. It was Bethmann's best day since Aug. 4, 1914. Although he told us little new, yet there were some valuable factors. We reckon as profit his insistence on unity with Austria, his own agreement with the army command, and especially the plain division between himself and Scheidemann."

The Lokal-anzeiger, which has been especially attacking the Chancellor, says it was a weak speech with nothing definited in it and expresses surprise that many parties in the Reichstag should have had no word of reproach for "the policy of silence which has aroused such discontent in the country that is now almost too late to combat it." Opinions of the Socialists and radicals are not yet known here.

The Dutch press endeavors to avoid the appearance of disappointment which, despite repeated warnings, appears to have been felt here. The Catholic Tyd says Bethmann has donned for the occasion Bismarck's cuirasse and boots, and spoke more forcibly and with greater confidence than ever before. The paper considers that the essential fact deducible from the speech is that the Chancellor crisis is over for the present.

The Nieuwe Courant endeavors to find comfort in Bethmann's reply to the annexationists which it thinks may be interpreted as somewhat sharper than his reply to Scheidemann. The Telegraaf says:

"Germany waits upon Russia." In these four words is contained the whole pith of the Chancellor's eagerly expected speech."

The Nieuws Van den Dag alone declares the Chancellor's speech is equivalent to battle lost.

The German semi-official press today under orders from Berlin is busily engaged in emphasizing the great importance of the Chancellor's remarks about Russia, and urging Russia to accept the hand held out.

AGAIN THREATENS A REPUBLIC

Ledebour Says Partition of Alsace-Lorraine Would Be Signal for It.

AMSTERDAM, May 16, (via London.)—Discussion of the question of Alsace in the Reichstag was postponed today on the proposal of Dr. Mathias Erzberger, one of the leaders of the Clerical Centre Party; Count von Westarp, the Conservative leader, and Dr. Gustav Stresemann, National Liberal leader. The Socialists protested strongly against this postponement.

The Berlin Post says that the Administration is about to make a radical decision in regard to the future of Alsace-Lorraine, involving a division of the province between Bavaria and Prussia.

In the course of the debate regarding Germany's war aims the Socialist leader, George Ledebour, referred to this report. He declared that the answer to such an intention would be the proclamation of a German republic.

The semi-official Fremdenblatt of Vienna, discussing yesterday's Reichstag proceedings, says that Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg in simple and candid sentences declared the desire of Germany to regulate her eastern frontiers, and maintain friendly relations with Russia in peaceful accord with the Russian Government. Almost identical declarations emanated from Austria-Hungary, the newspaper says, adding: "All the world now knows Germany entertains no ideas of conquest regarding Russia, which can at any moment conclude an honorable peace with Germany and Austria. Reports about a divergence of views on this question between Vienna and Berlin will now become silent as the grave."

New British Chief in East Africa.

LONDON, May 16.—Major Gen. Vandeventer, who has seen much service in the war, has been appointed in command of the military forces in East Africa.

Lost.
Lost and found advertisements may be found on the next to the last page.—Advt.

DISTINCTIVE LIGHTING FIXTURES

THE kind you have been looking for. Bold in design, yet refined in treatment, every line breathes grace and elegance.

S. & A. Lighting Fixtures lend to the home that touch of distinction after which all home-lovers so eagerly seek. See for yourself.

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One block west of Bkln. Bridge.

Write Today for Fixture Booklet "B."

SEE ACT OF DISCIPLINE IN RITTER'S TRANSFER

Berne and Washington Recall His Efforts to Mediate Between America and Germany.

BERNE, May 16, (via Paris.)—The successor of Dr. Paul Ritter, the Swiss Minister to the United States, who has been transferred to the legation at The Hague, will be Hans Sulzer of Winterthur, provided he is persona grata to the American Government.

M. Sulzer, who is not a diplomat by training, is the head of the directorate of a firm bearing his name and is considered exceptionally well informed regarding the economic needs of Switzerland. His appointment to the legation at Washington, like that of Dr. Ritter to The Hague, is understood to be only for the duration of the war, after which "a final reorganization of Switzerland's diplomatic representation" will take place.

The transfer of Dr. Ritter came as a complete surprise to the people of Switzerland. The newspapers unite in hailing enthusiastically the appointment of M. Sulzer, whose acceptance of the post, although it is conditional upon Washington's approval, is termed an act of genuine patriotism, since he must leave for an indefinite period his work as head of the largest machine works in Switzerland. A prominent diplomat in Berne today characterized the appointment of M. Sulzer as "a distinct credit to Switzerland and an equally distinct compliment to the United States."

The newspapers speculate on the transfer of Dr. Ritter. All of them recall his attempts at mediation between Germany and the United States, and some of them affect to see in his change from the permanent post at Washington to a temporary place in Holland the hand of discipline. The French language newspapers, which long have carried on an agitation against Dr. Ritter, deal gently with his transfer.

M. Sulzer, who is only 42 years of age, was trained in a British mining concern and the Swiss bank and then toured South and North America before entering his own firm. He is married and is the father of three children. He enjoys a reputation in Switzerland for impartiality and fairness.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The retirement of Dr. Paul Ritter, Swiss Minister, from the Diplomatic Corps in Washington is understood to be the result of publicity activity he is alleged to have engaged in after he assumed charge of German interests here following the severance of relations with Germany. Diplomats think the transfer a distinct demotion for the Minister, and it was believed to have been caused by representations made to the Minister himself or his Government by the State Department.

TURKS CHECK THE RUSSIANS

Latter's Advance on the Diala, Northeast of Bagdad, Is Halted.

PETROGRAD, May 16, (via London.)—Russian troops have again forced a crossing of the Diala River on the Mesopotamian front northeast of Bagdad. They met with strong opposition on advancing from the river, however, and were compelled to fall back, says today's War Office statement. The official statement reads:

In Mesopotamia on May 11 our detachments once more crossed the river Diala, near Jumur, north of Khanikan, but, on proceeding further, met with strong opposition north of Kibri-Kadir, and were forced to retire.

LONDON, May 16.—The British campaign in Mesoptamia, where a series of important victories over the Turks have been won, is now almost at a standstill. The following official report from the Mesopotamian front was issued here today:

Though no important operations have occurred since the beginning of the month, we have secured 136 prisoners, including twenty-nine in a skirmish near Dell Abbas.

A nourishing Food with delicious Flavor

Grape-Nuts

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Uniforms made of U. S. A. regulation Olive Drab Khaki. The assortment is unusually complete, the result of extensive preparation,—large enough to fit any man or any company of men.

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Official Headquarters—Boys' Scout Equipment

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The New Dummy Gun, 85c
for drill purposes
Shaped of wood just like a real gun, and brown stained.
We can deliver big quantities,—500 or more,—from regular stock.

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Expert Salesmen to Serve you. But if you want special attention, estimates, etc.,

MAIL THIS COUPON

GIMBEL BROTHERS, New York.

Please send representative of your Military Outfitting Section.

Name of Organization .....

Address .....

Date to call .....

Signed .....

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The Britannica deals with commerce, history, business, manufacture, philosophy, biography, art, science, invention, religion, engineering, sports, literature, sociology, farming, army and navy, war, horticulture, hygiene, household economy, physics, geology, astronomy—*everything*.

It deals with knowledge in the broadest, most practical way, making this knowledge *usable* for any purpose that knowledge is necessary.

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SATURDAY, May 26—if not a day or two earlier—will end your opportunity to obtain a set of the most *valuable* and *useful* work of reference ever published—the new Encyclopaedia Britannica in the popular "Handy Volume" form, printed on genuine India paper.

The few sets that are left are the *very last* India paper sets *anywhere in the world.*

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Only $1 *down will insure you a set. You pay the balance in convenient monthly amounts for a limited period, while profiting by the use of the books.*

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Think of this great work as an investment in *knowledge* that counts.

It will give you facts and information that will help you in your business or work.

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It will give you the answer to questions prompted by the news of the day, lectures, sermons, books, conversation. It will make everything you see, read and hear more interesting.

It will help you to form an intelligent opinion on questions of the day and enable you to follow the course of events here and abroad.

It will enable you to lay out a plan of practical education for your children, to give them the right start in life.

It will give you the history of every country in the world, every race, every city—and will tell you about men and women everywhere.

It will serve as a guide to literature—it will stimulate your interest in music and the fine arts—it will explain science to you.

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Consider the Britannica as an Investment

rather than as a purchase—an investment in *PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE.* Take the case of the 185,000 men and women who have already bought this marvelous work.

One person might easily make an unwise investment—ten, fifty, or a hundred might do so. But when 185,000 persons, representing every business and vocation, invest in the Britannica, you may be sure they are certain it is a good investment and will pay them a good profit.

You will find the Britannica equally *helpful*—equally *profitable.* It all depends on how ambitious you are, how eager you are to get on, how desirous of promoting yourself into the men-who-*know* class.

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A Philadelphia manufacturer, who purchased the Britannica, recently wrote: *"I would not be without the set—and consider it an investment far greater than anything else offered in this country."*

A Chicago banker says: *"A man who has The Encyclopaedia Britannica at hand has a distinct advantage over one who has not."*

If your decision is that you *need* the Britannica, then the sooner you order it, the *surer* you are of getting one of these last sets printed on genuine India paper.

We don't want you to buy The Encyclopaedia Britannica unless you are convinced that it will be *useful* to you. If you want to make sure that the Britannica will be *useful* and *helpful* to you, go to the store named below and examine the books for yourself. You can there investigate its complete fund of knowledge in your own way, select the style of binding you prefer, and find out how easy the terms of payment are.

A WONDERFUL NEW VOLUME

THE publishers of the Encyclopaedia Britannica announce that they have made arrangements for the issue, as soon after the end of the war as possible, of a new volume, containing a full and authoritative history of the war.

The new volume will be written by scholars and experts of the same high character as those who wrote for the Britannica itself, and by many of its own contributors. It will be absolutely impartial, excluding all partisan feeling and prejudice. It will contain

1. A judicial account of the real causes of the war, the progress of the struggle, and the results all over the world; with maps, as necessary, to show changes in boundaries.
2. The lives of the new leaders, whether civil, military or naval, in the belligerent countries.
3. The results of the war outside the sphere of fighting, the progress of surgery, the prevention of contagious disease, the new scientific discoveries, etc.

The new volume will bridge the gap between the days of peace before and after the war. It will be printed and bound to match the Britannica and the publishers guarantee that no matter how difficult and costly the supplementary volume may be from the editorial point of view, the price of it to all who purchase the Britannica during the present sale will not be more than that of a corresponding volume of the Britannica.

H. H. Harper President

But you must do so *at once.* You have *only 9 days* more—it may be only 7 or 8—in which to decide whether you really want this great work.

It is NOW—or never, for this sale will dispose of the very last India paper sets of the Britannica anywhere in the world. No more can be printed on this beautiful thin-and-tough paper—hence, after May 26, at the latest, you cannot obtain a set at any price.

Make up your mind *NOW.* If you want to see the books before you order, do so *NOW.* Go TODAY to

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST. BROADWAY 33rd ST.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS,
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and examine them. You can leave your order for a set at the same time, making your first payment of one dollar.

Those who cannot go to this store may use this "Reserve Order" Form, which will be legally binding upon us to reserve one set for you, just the same as if you ordered it in person.

If you *know* you need the Britannica, but cannot go to the store, then tear out this "Reserve Order" form and send it in with your dollar. But do it *NOW.*

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NOTE: This advertisement was written 10 days ago (in order to send it to all parts of the country and publish it on the same day—today). At that time, we estimated that the remaining sets of the Britannica were enough to fill all orders sent us by May 26. *But it is possible that the orders will increase at such a rate that the very last set will be sold even a day or two before.*

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SAYS LAMAR HID TRAIL OF RINTELEN

Martin Testifies Source of Money in Munitions Crusade Was Kept Covered.

CAPTAIN'S STORY HELD BACK

Government Declines Proposal of His Lawyer to Put It in Evidence.

Henry B. Martin, one of the men charged with conspiring to violate the Sherman act by interfering with munitions shipments to the Allies, took the stand in his own behalf in the Federal Court yesterday afternoon. He admitted that he had received numerous sums of money from David Lamar in 1915, which he had spent in behalf of Labor's National Peace Council and in promoting other propaganda.

He denied that he ever knew Lamar's money was of German origin and testified that he did not let any of the other defendants know even that the money came from Lamar. Martin also denied that he ever knew, until after the indictment, that Lamar's money had come from Captain Franz von Rintelen. He testified that he had nothing to do with the organization of Labor's National Peace Council and did not know of its existence until several days after it had been formed in Chicago June 22, 1915. Because its objects were the same as his own and Lamar's, he said, he had joined the movement and spent considerable money to aid it.

Martin's testimony was important because, as pictured by the prosecution, he was the connecting link in the conspiracy between the two groups, one composed of Lamar and von Rintelen, who remained in the background and gave directions, and the other composed of labor leaders and agitators who appeared publicly in the movement. According to Martin, the members of the labor group did not know of the connection of Lamar and von Rintelen.

"When any of the other defendants questioned me as to where the money came from," he said, "I told them it was absolutely necessary that the names of those who furnished it should remain a secret, or that the Anti-Trust League, to which I had devoted years, would be destroyed. I also told them that men who had aided by contributions of money in exposures of the armor plate trust and other large corporations had been ruined by those corporations in revenge, and that it would be financial murder for me to divulge the names."

Martin said he had received money from others besides Lamar. He did not tell how much he had got.

Lamar, when he went back on the stand yesterday morning, did not reveal how much money he had received from von Rintelen. It has been proved that Lamar drew $18,500 from von Rintelen's account and von Rintelen has been quoted by a witness as having exclaimed that Lamar had cost him between $200,000 and $300,000. Lamar avoided answering the question whether he had received $250,000 from von Rintelen.

In an argument over the admissibility of some documents, M. M. Dolphin, counsel for Lamar, intimated that there had been "bargaining" for the testimony of von Rintelen. Albert Massey, counsel for von Rintelen, jumped to his feet and said:

"I want to say that there has been no bargaining whatever and that my client would not bargain with any one. I want all the other defendants to know. If they do not know it now, that my client, prior to the opening of this trial, spent two days in conference with the Government prosecutors and made to them a full and complete statement of his relations with the case."

Mr. Dolphin and Attorney L. B. Williams asked for a mistrial because of the statement by Mr. Massey, but they were overruled. Later Mr. Massey invited the Government to put in evidence the statement made by von Rintelen, but this offer was declined.

Ex-Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas made a brief opening address for Frank Buchanan, saying that Buchanan, in public speeches, had advocated a Government monopoly of munitions manufacture two years before Labor's National Peace Council had been formed, that no testimony had been introduced showing that he ever advocated strikes to stop the munitions traffic, and that he had resigned from the Peace Council before the so-called "strike resolution" had been adopted. Mr. Bailey admitted that Buchanan had received money for his expenses, but insisted that, instead of profiting by his position, he had actually paid money out of his own pocket. Attorneys Williams and Moss also made opening speeches for other defendants, asserting that there was no evidence of any violation of the Sherman act or of bad faith on the part of any of the accused, as they had publicly protested their convictions against private munitions manufacture for years before the war started.

The trial will continue at 10 o'clock this morning, and will probably run into night sessions, Judge Cushman announced.

NAVY YARD FIRE BEGAN ON SEIZED GERMAN SHIP

Stern of the Prinzess Irene Burned Away — Receiving Loft Little Damaged.

While officials at the New York Navy Yard were unwilling yesterday to give out details in regard to the fire in the yard on Tuesday night, it was learned that the blaze started in a pile of bedding in the stern of the Prinzess Irene, one of the seized German ships, and not in the receiving loft, as first reported. This building was merely scorched by the flames.

Sparks fell on the deck of the Friedrich der Grosse, another German ship, but through the efforts of the sailors and marines, directed by Rear Admiral Usher, commandant of the yard, this vessel was not damaged. The stern of the Prinzess Irene was burned away, but it was said the vessel was not injured otherwise, and that this damage could be repaired in a short time. How the fire started was not made known.

Marine Underwriters Elect Officers.

The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the National Board of Marine Underwriters, held yesterday at 63 Beaver Street, resulted in the election of these officers: President, W. H. McGee; Vice President, H. K. Fowler; Treasurer, H. Bird; Acting Secretary, E. G. Driver. Reports of officers and standing committees covering routine matters were made. The usual committees for the year were appointed.

STUART AND HIS SHIP BOTH STILL MISSING

No Clue to 'Royal Navy Commander' Who Fled from Fiancee at 'Call of the Admiralty.'

UNIFORM ANOTHER MYSTERY

Comrades and "Naval Chauffeur" Also Pass from View — Miss Miller and Friends in Seclusion.

The phantom ship of the Royal Navy commanded by "Lieut. Commander George Ellis Stuart" when he courted Miss Katherine Miller of Flushing had not docked at any American port yesterday, nor had it been sighted anywhere on the high seas. Since he "answered the call of the Admiralty" on Tuesday evening while he was at dinner with his fiancée, and a British naval officer called up to have a word with Mr. Miller about the "Commander," his jaunty figure has not been seen at the Miller home, his New York hotel, or at any of the three clubs where he succeeded in having his name entered as a "guest."

Following the assertion of the British officer to Mr. Miller over the telephone that "Commander Stuart" was not in the British Navy, an investigation was begun by the Governors of the Broadway Country Club at Flushing to ascertain who brought the "Commander" to the dance attended by United States naval officers and army officers from Fort Totten. The American officers asserted that the "British officer" had been brought by a club member, and the club members recalled that the "Commander" had left his wallet with all his money at his hotel that night.

The friends who invited Miss Miller to the dinner where she met the "naval officer" on the evening of the club dance were not at home yesterday. Neither was Miss Miller in, although a brother who had come from an up-State city to attend the wedding was still at his sister's home at 203 Cypress Avenue, Flushing.

Neither the Millers nor others interested in the disappearance of "Stuart" have been able to learn where he got his uniform and war stories. His comrades, who wooed other Flushing girls, and his "naval chauffeur," who drove the limousine, have also disappeared. Nor have investigators been able to find where the "Lieutenant Commander" finished the dinner that he left so abruptly "at the call of the Admiralty" when the British naval officer called to tell the Millers to beware of their prospective son-in-law.

$115,000 FOR 45 HOSPITALS.

United Fund Makes Thirty-eighth Annual Distribution.

The United Hospital Fund of New York, formerly the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, made its thirty-eighth annual distribution of funds to the city hospitals yesterday. Forty-five hospitals received 115,000, which was 5,000 more than any sum the fund has hitherto appropriated.

The Distributing Committee met in the office of Mayor Mitchel, who is ex officio Chairman of the committee, which embraces Otto T. Bannard, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Arthur Curtiss James, E. H. Outerbridge, Thomas G. Patten, and James Speyer. President Robert Olyphant expressed deep regret at the resignation on account of advancing years of the Treasurer, Charles Lanier, who has handled every one of the thirty-eight collections of the fund since its inception in 1879. Mr. Lanier will be succeeded on Oct. 1 by Albert H. Wiggin.

MEXICO GETS BRUERE AS EFFICIENCY EXPERT

Former City Chamberlain to Reorganize Departments of Carranza Government.

The Mexican Government, it was learned yesterday, has invited Henry Bruere, formerly City Chamberlain and now Vice President of the American Metal Company, to assist it as efficiency expert in putting its departments on a businesslike basis. Mr. Bruere left New York for Mexico on Thursday of last week, but his mission was not made known at that time. It was said that the position offered to him was entirely new in Mexico, and that his duties would be an enlargement of those performed by him in this city while head of the Bureau of Municipal Research.

Mr. Bruere won a reputation as an organizer while at the head of this bureau and helped systematize many of the city's departments. Since he resigned as City Chamberlain May 1, 1916, he has been Vice President of the American Metal Company, which has copper mines in the State of Chihuahua and other holdings in Mexico. The company, it was explained, has no interest in the work which Mr. Bruere has been asked to do by the Mexican Government.

Mr. Bruere received $12,000 a year as City Chamberlain.

HONOR LUCY M. GREEN.

Tablet Unveiled in Memory of Early School Principal.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 16.—Recollections of a bygone day were revived yesterday afternoon at Green's Farms, when a number of New York women assembled to honor the memory of one of the first principals of the first girls' private school in New York City. Miss Lucy Green, in whose memory the exercises were held, was for thirty-two years the President of the girls' school at 1 Fifth Avenue. The old building is still standing.

The celebration was held under the auspices of the Lucy M. Green Association in Green Cottage, a resting home of the Working Girls' Vacation Society. A tablet, presented by alumnae and friends of Miss Green's school, was unveiled to commemorate the 100th anniversary of its foundation. The tablet, which was of bronze and designed by Gutzon Borglum, showed a medallion portrait of Miss Green.

THAW TO AN ASYLUM.

Decision in Pennsylvania Court That He Is Insane.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—President Judge Martin, in Common Pleas Court, signed a decree today authorizing the removal of Harry K. Thaw to the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, in this city, from a hospital where he had been confined since an attempt at suicide several months ago following an indictment in New York, charging him with assaulting a school boy.

Lost.

Lost and found advertisements may be found on the next to the last page.—Advt.

Who Would Say: "I Don't Want Healthy Feet"?

SURELY, nobody in his senses would *say* that. And yet, thousands of people *show* they don't want healthy feet, show it by wearing narrow, feet-bending shoes, which cause corns, bunions, flat-foot, ingrown nails, etc.

Show that *you do* want healthy feet by getting into Educators now—the roomy, comfortable shoes built by experts to "let the feet grow as they should."

Made for MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN

Get Educators for your *whole family* today. For children they mean life-long protection from foot-troubles. For you they mean relief or prevention of all foot ills.

But don't fail to look for the name EDUCATOR branded on the sole. It guarantees the correct orthopædic Educator shape. Made by Rice & Hutchins., Inc., 15 High Street, Boston, Mass.

Rice & Hutchins New York Co.
New York.

RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE

CLEAN UP!

"There's a time for everything"

Now is the time to clean up with

SAPOLIO

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain
SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Study Your Purse and Study Greenhut's

There's an intimate relation between the two,—how intimate, you can best realize these days.

Confronted with conditions as they exist, Greenhut's have set themselves the task of helping to solve your urgent financial problem.

"The Big Store" in itself offers the solution, once you come to appreciate the small expenditure you make here for worthy merchandise of all kinds,—personal and for the home.

Here economy does not involve "cheese-paring," or stinting. People of average means,—or less than average means, find Greenhut's the store where complete shopping satisfaction is procurable for the least expenditure.

So here, then, is the way out of your perplexities. Weigh well your purse and bear "The Big Store" in mind, for, in very truth you can't possibly do better than follow this wholesome advice.

CONCENTRATE YOUR BUYING AT GREENHUT'S.

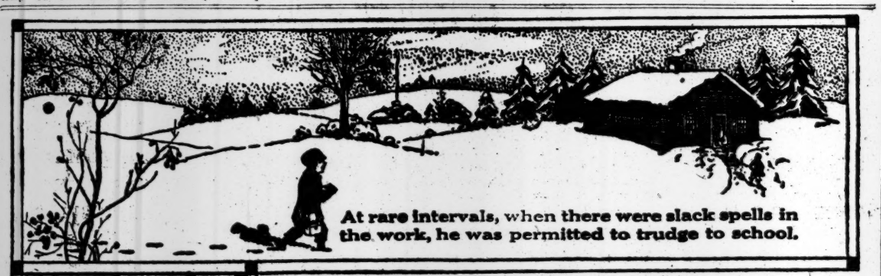
Fly "Old Glory"

A Timely Two-Day Sale of Fast Color Cotton Bunting Flags (not muslin.) The stripes are sewed. 48 Embroidered Stars. Note the remarkably low prices:

Size.	Sale Price (Each).
About 3x 5 ft.	At $3.00
" 4x 6 ft.	" 4.00
" 5x 8 ft.	" 5.00
" 6x10 ft.	" 6.00
" 8x12 ft.	" 10.00
" 10x15 ft.	" 12.95

We reserve the right to limit quantities. Positively none to dealers

We give S&H Green Trading Stamps as usual. Ask for them. Double S&H Stamps till 12 o'clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Double "Sperry" Gold Stamps all day Today.



At rare intervals, when **there were slack spells in the work, he was permitted to trudge to school.**

THE BOY WHO PEGGED SHOES

W.L.Douglas Pegging Shoes at Seven Years of Age.

Sixty-Five years ago W. L. Douglas started acquiring the knowledge of how to make good shoes.

W.L.DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 $5.00 $6.00 $7.00 $8.00

You can Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. The best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W.L.Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers and 103 W. L. Douglas stores in the large cities. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, take no other make.

BOYS SHOES
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 $2.00

BEWARE OF FRAUD
None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free. W. L. Douglas
President
W.L.Douglas Shoe Co.
210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas Stores in Greater New York:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.
*1352 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broadway (Times Square)
*984 Third Avenue.
*1452 Third Avenue.
*2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
*2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
*250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
*1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
*859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—16 Newark Avenue.
*HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.
*UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
*PATERSON—192 Market Street.
*TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

*Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women.*

Copr. Life Pub. Co.

Ho For Europe!

"Come on, Boys," Says Uncle Sam

"Count on Me"

Red Cross Cover

How It Feels to Stab a Hun

Spring Plowing

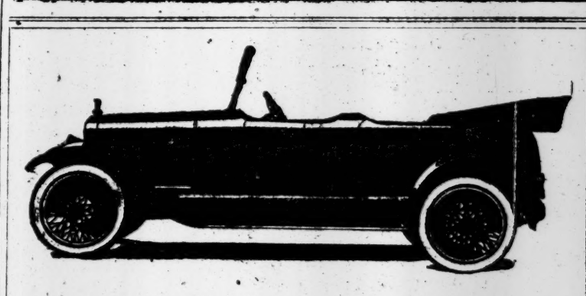
Centre page cartoon by Charles Dana Gibson, who draws exclusively for Life

$500 for the best patriotic song. For full conditions see This Week's

LIFE

Out To-day—Issue of May 17—All Newsstands—Ten Cents

14 West 31st St., New York



The Hal Twelve

The type of motor everywhere accepted as the most powerful is the valve-in-head. The type of motor accepted as the smoothest and most responsive is the V-type twelve. The Hal-Twelve combines the two types—it is a valve-in-head, and a twelve. The result is smooth power. The car not only weighs 500 pounds less than other twelve-cylinder cars of the prevailing type, but delivers 20% more power as well. Closed car bodies by Leon Rubay. Seven-Passenger Touring Car or Roadster $2600, Limousine or Town Car $4500, Cleveland Prices.

Jennings Motor Sales Corporation
E. R. Hollander, Manager
Columbus 9708 — 1891 Broadway
J. W. Mason, 1005 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

TOBEY-made FURNITURE

REAL Value is not expressed in terms of first cost only. It includes such considerations as length of service and satisfaction rendered. The real worth of our service in furnishing your summer home will far outweigh the compensation asked. Remember that dissatisfaction is expensive at any price.

The TOBEY Furniture Company
Fifth Avenue at 53rd St.

7-20-4
R.A.T.-M.-V.-A.
On sale at all Liggett's, Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores, United Cigar Stores, and all Schulte Cigar Co. Stores; also all first-class dealers.
Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

ADVERTISEMENT.
GIANTS TODAY with ST. LOUIS, 3:30 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.

4 Times the Saving with Diamond Tires

Certainly, when you save in the first cost of a Diamond Tire, and add to that saving by its service, you will save four times as much by using four Diamonds.

Get Diamond Squeegee Treads—tough, stubborn rubber that actually outwears carriage-tire steel in abrasion tests.

Look at a Squeegee-Tread Diamond that has gone thousands of miles; note that the Squeegee Tread is still there.

Your car may need only one tire today. Get a Diamond, and keep on until you are using four—and saving on each.

Every Diamond Tire must deliver full value in service. If ever a Diamond Tire fails, a cheerful, willing adjustment will be promptly made.

Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires.

Black Tread —Red Sides

For Automobiles, Bicycles and Motorcycles
Factories: AKRON, OHIO — Distributors Everywhere

DODGE BROTHERS CLOSED CAR

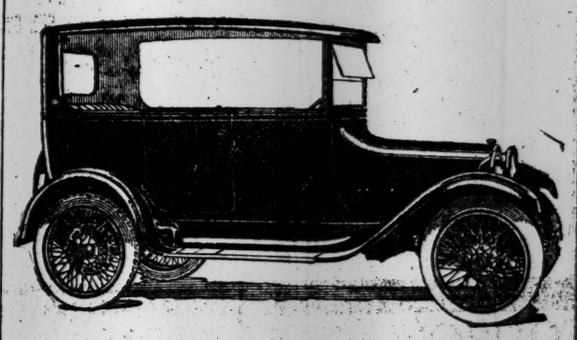
The number of those who prefer the Sedan for use throughout the year is steadily increasing.

It is adaptable to frequent weather changes. Almost instantly it can be changed to accommodate itself to heat or cold, rain or shine.

It will pay you to examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low. The tire mileage is unusually high.

Touring Car or Roadster, $885; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, $1,000; Sedan or Coupe, $1,285. (All prices f. o. b. Detroit.)



Colt-Stratton Company
Broadway at 57th St. — Phone Columbus 7101
Open Evenings

REDFIELD LAUDS AID OF MANUFACTURERS

But a Few "Business Hogs," He Adds, Would Like to Profit by the Country's Need.

MORE PLEAS FOR THE LOAN

Resolutions Are Adopted Favoring Higher Freight Rates and Opposing Retroactive Taxation.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers ended yesterday afternoon after adopting resolutions relating to the war and listening to addresses on various phases of the conflict by prominent guests. The resolutions pledged the loyal services of the manufacturers to the country, urged subscriptions by employers and employes to the Liberty Loan, recommended that the Interstate Commerce Commission approve freight rates which would yield ample revenue to the railroads, indorsed the principle of maintaining existing standards of labor during the war, sought authority for the President to suspend or modify "restrictions contained in Federal labor laws," and appealed to the Senate not to impose "retroactive taxation" and the excess profit tax as proposed in the bill pending in Congress.

William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, spoke on "How Can Manufacturers Help?" L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company, urged the granting of the rate increase now before the Interstate Commerce Commission, saying that it was necessary to prevent disaster to the railroads. He painted a sombre picture of what might happen to all industry if the Government failed to take wise action.

H. Parker Willis of the Federal Reserve Board discussed the subject of substituting commercial paper for open accounts and the employment of "trade acceptance and banker's acceptance as media of extending credit."

One of them expressed the realization of the manufacturers that harmonious industrial relations were essential for adequate national defense and indorsed the resolutions to that effect adopted by the Committee on Conservation and Welfare of Workers and authorized by the Advisory Council of the Council of National Defense.

The association also passed, as necessary to the maintenance of existing standards of labor, a resolution recommending that Congress authorize the President to suspend for the period of the war the Federal law requiring an eight-hour work day on all Government contracts and one urging the re-employment of those who serve in the war on their return to civil life.

A final resolution approved of the reports of the various committees of the association which were read on Monday.

Criticism of the Government was moderate and incidental in most of the speeches of the day, except for a short time at the morning session when George D. Iverson, Jr., of Baltimore, one of the Vice Presidents of the association, asked permission to say a few words. Mr. Iverson began by a general attack on Congress.

"In a time of stress," he said, "the American people can always depend upon Congress to do the wrong thing. Out of the eight Congressional Representatives from Maryland I credit one with having good, ordinary common sense."

At this point W. J. Kehoe of the Washington (D. C.) Chamber of Commerce jumped to his feet and protested against the speaker's words, maintaining that "abuse" of Congress was out of order. When Mr. Kehoe interrupted the speaker, one voice was heard in "Hear! hear!" but a moment later one of the delegates moved that Mr. Iverson be allowed to continue as he had begun and the motion was passed by acclamation. Mr. Iverson then said that he had not meant to abuse Congress, but only to show that manufacturers and business men had no voice in the Government because the wrong kind of men were elected to Congress. He blamed the manufacturers and business men themselves for this, saying that if they were active in politics a business-like Congress could be elected.

Secretary Redfield spoke of the "new and welcome sight" of men giving their money and themselves to the service of the Government, which he and his governmental associates in Washington had witnessed in recent days, and added that the Government had been embarrassed because of its inability to use all of the services offered. The Secretary added, however, that the "business hog" had been present in the persons of a comparatively few men who "would profit to excess by their country's need."

Discussing how manufacturers might help in the war, Mr. Redfield first warned his audience against "exuberant headlines" about the Liberty Loan, and added:

"We must remember that even the $7,000,000,000 we have authorized may be far from sufficient for all the work to be done and that the $2,000,000,000 now pending is but the beginning. One may rejoice indeed in the progress thus far made and be strong in the conviction that all desired will be done. But safety lies only along the path of such earnest, continuous effort everywhere as will insure the results."

The Secretary then appealed to the manufacturers to subscribe to the Liberty Loan and to assist their employes in making subscriptions. He emphasized the importance of subscriptions by workingmen as of value in cementing their loyalty to the country as well as in the money contributed.

"This loan," he said, "must be our final answer to the I. W. W. You can't get the holder of a Government bond to join the I. W. W."

Referring to production, the speaker told the manufacturers that organized labor had gone "half way" to meet them. He appealed to the employers to go half way themselves, and asked them to bear "to the limit of their patience" what, in normal times, they might consider offenses on the part of labor.

Concerning legislation, Mr. Redfield said that what had become known as the Embargo bill would probably pass, but that it was not designed to bring about any general embargo on exports.

Mr. Loree asserted that, while the war had brought great prosperity to some industries, for the railroads it had brought "a period of loss and a fight for existence." He added that the plight of the railroads would become the plight "of all dependent upon transportation" if the situation were not relieved.

WATSON ASSAILS PRICE FIXING

Senator, at Manufacturers' Dinner, Says He Fears Autocracy..

United States Senator James E. Watson of Indiana, speaking at a dinner of the National Association of Manufacturers in the Waldorf-Astoria last evening, expressed determined opposition to bills in Congress which, he said, would turn the American democracy into an autocracy. He asserted his loyalty to the President and Cabinet, said he was for the war, and would support every measure necessary for a successful prosecution of the war, but declared his right to resist legislation which he thought put power into the hands of the Executive not required by the emergency. Congress, he said, had before it proposals to confer upon the President more power than he had the constitutional right to authorize.

Among the autocratic proposals which the Senator said he had opposed was the Press Censorship bill. He also disapproved the present system of an "unauthorized" Board of Censorship, of which the Secretaries of War and Navy were members. The Senator acknowledged the honesty of those officials, but said that as they were human they would seek to prevent criticism of their departments.

He referred to the bill giving the President price-fixing power as evidence of the tendency to autocracy, and said that capital could not be induced to invest in productive enterprises if there was danger that the Executive would arbitrarily cut prices.

Concerning the war tax, Senator Watson opposed the pay-as-you-go policy. He said he would vote for whatever bill the majority put up to him, because money must be raised; but if he had the power he would raise only $1,000,000,000 by present taxes and add $1,000,000,000 to the bond issue, on the ground that the war was for humanity and would profit future generations.

The Senator expressed opposition to the retroactive feature of the proposed Tax bill. Discussing the shipping situation, he said:

SHONTS PROPOSES 2-CENT TRANSFERS

Tells Public Service Commission the Change Would "Tide Us Over."

HEARING ON SURFACE FARES

Representatives of Other Companies Unite in Pleas for an Increase.

In opening their fight yesterday for increased revenues, representatives of the surface railroads in the city tried to convince the Public Service Commission that it had the power to authorize them to charge a six-cent fare, to charge for transfers, or to abolish transfers. The discussion was informal. Later the companies will present a formal application for the authority sought, and then there will be a series of public hearings, at which the companies will submit figures by which they will attempt to prove that they are losing money because of the high cost of materials and labor, the competition of the rapid transit lines, and the estimated reduction in the average fare from a nickel to about three and a half cents because of the transfer system.

J. L. Quackenbush, counsel for the New York Railways Company, contended the amendment to the railroad law of 1910 vested the commission with full power over fares, that the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the Fourth District had rendered a decision to that effect, and that the decision had been affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Quackenbush said the companies "this commission doesn't amount to anything, as far as rates are concerned. You've got plenary power, and any action you take will be sustained by the courts. You have the power of suspending every transfer in the city."

Mr. Quackenbush said the companies only wanted to regulate the first transfer. If they were permitted to charge for this the others that followed, he thought, would prove negligible so far as any advantage the companies might gain by charging for them was concerned.

T. P. Shonts, representing the New York Railways Company, said he spoke only for the surface lines because the Interborough Rapid Transit Company was prosperous. The expenses of the recent strike on the lines, he said, would not appear in any figures the company might present to show their financial condition. During the years from 1903 to 1916, he asserted, there was a change of only one-tenth of one per cent in the number of passengers on the surface roads. Mr. Shonts repeated many of the things he had said in recent statements to the public concerning the financial hardships of the company.

"We recognize," he said, "that five cents is regarded in New York as an almost sacred sum for a car fare, and it is only as a last resort that we ask for a change. We are going to request permission to charge two cents for transfers. That is the best suggestion we can make. It would yield us between $800,000 and $900,000 a year and go a little way toward compensating us for the loss we are sustaining. I think it would tide us over until a lowering of prices would save us from bankruptcy. We only want the power to go on living, improve our property, and remain solvent."

T. S. Williams of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, in behalf of the surface roads in Brooklyn, said he had no thought of asking an increase over the unit fare, but he thought the cost of continuing rides had grown to be an abuse. He said that passengers ought to pay extra if they wanted more than one ride. Two cents for a transfer, he thought, was reasonable. He spoke of the increase in wages and the cost of materials, and dwelt on the orders issued by the commission for improvements.

Others who spoke were Edward A. Maher of the Third Avenue line, Andrew E. Kalbach of the Second Avenue line, and W. O. Woods of the lines in Queens. Concerning the question of appraising the physical value of the roads, it was said that many of them had been appraised at the time they went into the hands of receivers.

FUSION COUNTS ON MITCHEL FOR MAYOR

Committee to Have 250 Members and Work on Platform Is Progressing.

The movement to bring about fusion against Tammany in the city election this Fall took definite shape yesterday when the Executive Committee of the Fusion Committee, of which William Hamlin Childs of Brooklyn is Chairman, held a meeting and decided to enlarge the original committee to 250 members. Four years ago it consisted of 107 members. While Mayor Mitchel has refused to state whether or not he will be a candidate for renomination, the committee intends to go ahead on the proposition that he will not refuse. It was said that a formal statement from the Mayor definitely announcing his candidacy will be forthcoming in a few days.

A number of fusionists, including George W. Wickersham, Henry L. Stimson, Cleveland H. Dodge, George W. Perkins, Henry Morgenthau, Richard Lawrence of the Bronx, and Richard W. Higbie of Queens, called upon the Mayor last week, and while they would not disclose what had taken place, it was said that the Mayor assured them that he is ready to enter the race again. A sub-committee of twenty is already at work on a platform, and it expects to complete its work within a week or ten days. On this committee are Joseph M. Price, Chairman of the Fusion Committee; William H. Childs, Darwin R. James, Alexander M. White, Edward M. Bassett, George W. Wickersham, Henry L. Stimson, and Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee. All are strongly in favor of the renomination of the Mayor.

Although the fusionists have not got down to considering the makeup of the rest of the ticket, it was said that the majority are in favor of the renomination of Controller Prendergast and all of the present Borough Presidents. Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson is being talked of as the committee's choice for President of the Board of Aldermen, and the Mayor is known to favor him for the job. When the time comes for the selection of a slate the Mayor will be consulted and his wishes, it was said, will likely prevail.

The Democrats got busy last night and arranged to carry on a fusion program of their own. Three sub-committees of the Committee of 170 to bring about fusion among all the Democratic organizations of the city met at the National Democratic Club and organized for action. The committee on candidates of which Henry R. Schittick of Brooklyn, is Chairman, decided to hold meetings in all the various boroughs at dates yet to be decided upon. At these meetings civic organizations and individuals will be invited to appear and suggest names of possible candidates and give their reasons for wanting them.

The Committee on Platform, of which former State Senator Anthony J. Griffin of the Bronx is Chairman, agreed on practically the same course in regard to platform suggestions. The Committee on Finance, with Phillip J. Britt as Chairman, reported that the outlook for money to carry on a campaign was favorable. Chairman Britt said he didn't think the committee would have any difficulty in getting all the money that would be necessary. It was decided to open headquarters in a few days in the Hecksher Building, 50 East Forty-second Street.

EXCHANGE TO AID RED CROSS

Brokers Move for Financial Co-operation.

Several members of the New York Stock Exchange applied to the local headquarters of the Red Cross yesterday for permission to organize what is to be known as the Stock Exchange Branch. This step has been taken in order that the members of the Exchange may make their efforts effective in co-operation with the financial side as well as with the other services of the Red Cross.

The application was signed by Graham F. Blandy and William J. Berg, and the suggestion was advanced that the Stock Exchange Branch be represented on either the Executive Committee or Board of Directors of the Manhattan Chapter of the Red Cross.

Lost.

Lost and found advertisements may be found on the next to the last page.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

BUSINESS AS USUAL

To provide the sinews of war we must have good business.

The man who hoards his money at a time like this is the quintessence of a slacker.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK

HOLLAND RUSK

Every day that you delay your first taste of Holland Rusk, you are missing one of life's good things.

In Holland it is a national dainty, in America it is fast getting to be. Your first impression will last—you never tasted anything quite like it, a delicious, golden-brown, crisp, tasty toast that is made only of the very finest flour, eggs and rich, sweet milk.

Made for over twenty years by Dutch bakers in Holland, Mich., and now produced at last, in sufficient quantities to supply a growing national demand.

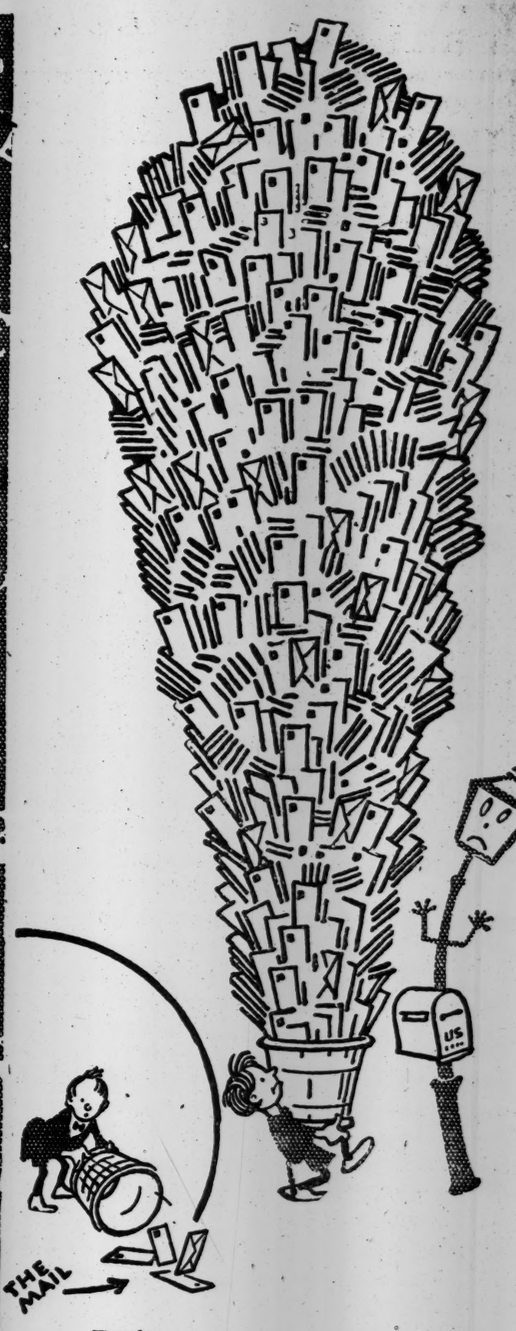
A most delightful dish for any meal—or between meals.

Served with butter, sugar, syrup, fruit syrups or sliced fruits.

Grocers and Delicatessen Dealers Everywhere Supply the ORIGINAL Holland Rusk

Made only by Holland Rusk Co. Holland, Mich.

Look for the Windmill



Before

the office manager met the Edison Correspondence Engineers, he was willing to bet five to one that his correspondence could not be increased without an increase in expense.

After

Edison Correspondence Engineers got on the job, the office manager changed his mind. Because he found that the same expenditure now brought him a—

Far Bigger Volume of Correspondence for the Same Money

YOU can do that in *your* office. Right in the Summer-time, too. Phone for the Seely Office Appliance Company—Edison Correspondence Engineers—and find out *how* you can. No charge for initial survey. Our system of "Far Bigger Volume of Correspondence for the Same Money" is based on the genuine

EDISON Dictating Machine

the machine built by the staff of the most famous engineer in the world—Thomas A. Edison. Phone Rector 3598 and make appointment for initial survey; or pin coupon to your letterhead.

Seely Office Appliance Co.
116 Liberty Street, New York
Branch Office: 207 Market St., Newark, Phone Market 8053
Metropolitan Distributors for Thomas A. Edison, Inc.

Read This COUPON Carefully

EDISON, 116 Liberty St., New York

You say you can get me a big increase in the volume of correspondence, without increase in the expense. I'm willing to give you a chance to prove what you say. But there must be no expense or obligation on my part.

Name .....

Address .....

(You can save from 6 to 24 hours by telephoning. Call Rector 3598.)

To The Public:

The dentists of Greater New York are unselfishly devoting their time this week to a program of wide-spread public education on the proper care of the teeth. They have worked hard to create among the school children of the city a consciousness of the duty all of us owe to our mouths. They are giving publicity to unpleasant truths—such as the fact that less than one-third of the people of the United States brush their teeth at all. They are preaching the doctrine that no human system can be healthy without a clean mouth.

They are distributing in the schools copies of a recent booklet called "Good Teeth; How They Grow And How To Keep Them." This booklet, barely six months off the press, is already regarded as the foremost popular treatise on the subject, and it was at the suggestion of the dentists that The S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company placed a large edition at the disposal of the Oral Hygiene Committee for free and unlimited distribution.

If your dentist cannot hand you one, you will be giving us an opportunity to co-operate in the splendid work of Oral Hygiene Week by filling out the attached coupon.

THE S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO.
ORAL HYGIENE PREPARATIONS
211 SOUTH 12th STREET PHILADELPHIA
Manufacturers of S. S. White Tooth Paste—on sale at your druggist's

COUPON *Please send me a copy of "Good Teeth; How They Grow and How to Keep Them," also a sample tube of S.S. White Tooth Paste.*

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

See the McKEE

OVER A MILLION American housewives have proved the McKEE theory of proper refrigeration correct. The McKEE design is the result of 37 years devoted exclusively to the building of refrigerators.

A McKEE, with its eight-walled insulation against outside air and its seamless Porcelain-Steel lining, keeps the daintiest foods sweet and clean-flavored.

Send for the McKEE Cold Dessert Book (illustrated), or ask your dealer. It's FREE.

McKEE REFRIGERATOR COMPANY
Established 1880 113 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

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YANKEES WIN LONG TUSSLE IN ST. LOUIS BY SPURT IN THE ELEVENTH INNING

YANKS' VICTORY IS DELAYED BY ERROR

Peckinpaugh Fumbles and Game Goes Eleven Innings Before Browns Are Beaten.

BAKER HITS CIRCUIT BLOW

Faulty Work in the Field Deprives Ray Caldwell of Credit for Shut-Out Performance.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 16.—A fumble by the usually reliable Peckinpaugh after two Browns had been retired in the last half of the ninth inning prevented Ray Caldwell from getting a three-hit victory in the regulation period this afternoon, but otherwise served only to delay another triumph for the Yankees. Two extra innings were necessary, Donovan's men winning in the eleventh when Bob Groom's poor control and a single by Walters resulted in three runs. The final score was 5 to 2.

Caldwell really deserved a shutout. Up to the ninth inning he had allowed only one bona fide hit, but a fly was allowed to drop between Peck and Miller in the second inning, each stopping to avoid a collision, and this fluke hit, which went for a double, chased in a run. The other St. Louis run, which arrived in the ninth, came after Peck had fumbled Jacobson's grounder and thereby lost a chance to retire the side.

The veteran Bob Groom got away poorly, but he tightened up after Hendryx had opened the fifth inning with a single. Tim raced around to third base when the ball rolled away from Shotton, but got no further. From the time Hendryx got his hit until High opened the eleventh with a pass the Yankees played the one, two, three order to a finish. In six innings only eighteen Yankees stepped to the plate, and then Groom's control, which had been well nigh perfect, suddenly deserted him. He finally wild-pitched the winning run over the plate after passing High, and followed with three more passes in the final frame, two resulting in runs.

Today's game marked the reappearance in the list of home-run hitters of Frank Baker, the man who helped to make this particular brand of hit famous. The Trappe slugger has been sluming at the fences all Spring, but not until today did he succeed in dropping one beyond the bulwarks. He caught one of Groom's speeders in the fourth inning, with the bases empty, and drove the ball out among the fans in the right-field bleachers. For several innings it appeared that this circuit clout was to be the deciding factor of the game, but Peck's fumble in the ninth denied that honor to the home-run king.

The Yankees had runners on the paths in the first two innings, but failed to score. The Browns broke the ice in the second, when Jacobson worked Caldwell for one of his two passes and advanced to second on Marsans's sacrifice. After Johnson had flied to Hendryx Severeid rocketed into short centre field. Peck ran out and Miller ran in, Jacobson moving pastward all the time. Suddenly Peck and Miller halted, the ball fell safe for a double, and Jacobson scored easily.

Donovan's men tied up the game in the third inning. After Caldwell had fanned, Hendryx hit to deep centre for three bases. A Sisler robbed High of a hit with a spectacular one-hand catch, and Hendryx was held at third. Maisel drew a pass and the double steal was executed successfully. Severeid pegged into centre field and Maisel went to third, but was left.

Baker opened the fourth with his clout into the bleachers, and then the scoring ended for several innings. Neither team threatened from the fifth until the Browns' half of the ninth. Shotton died on strikes and Austin singled to centre. Sisler's out, Maisel to Pipp, put Austin on second, and when Jacobson's grounder bounded out of Peck's hands Austin took third. With two strikes on him Marsans tried to dodge a wide curve, and the ball hit the bat and dropped just out of Maisel's reach for a single, Austin scoring.

In the eleventh High walked, Maisel sacrificed and Pipp was retired, Sisler to Groom. A pass to Baker was followed by a wild pitch, on which High scored and Baker took third. Miller and Peck also walked and Walters singled past second, scoring Baker and Miller.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Hendryx,rf	5	1	2	3	1	Shotton,lf	5	0	0	4	0
Hgh,lf	4	1	0	2	0	Austin,3b	5	1	2	0	1
Maisel,2b	5	0	1	3	4	Sisler,1b	5	0	0	12	3
Pipp,1b	5	0	0	14	0	Jacobson,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Baker,3b	4	2	2	2	2	Marsans,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Miller,cf	5	1	1	3	0	Johnson,2b	4	0	1	4	3
Pipp,ss	5	0	0	1	5	Severeid,c	4	0	1	5	1
Walters,c	5	0	1	5	1	Lavan,ss	4	0	1	2	3
Caldwell,p	3	0	0	0	3	Groom,p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	37	5	7	33	16	Total	38	2	7	33	18

Errors—Baker, Peckinpaugh, Shotton, Severeid.

New York	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—5
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2

Two-base hit—Severeid. Three-base hit—Hendryx. Home run—Baker. Stolen bases—Hendryx, Maisel, Miller. Sacrifice hits—Miller, Maisel, Marsans. Double plays—Peckinpaugh, Maisel, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 7; St. Louis, 6. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 2; Groom, 6. Hits and earned runs—Off Caldwell, 7 hits, 1 run in 11 innings; Groom, 7 and 5 in 11. Struck out—By Caldwell, 5; Groom, 4. Wild pitch.—Groom. Time—2 hours 15 minutes. Umpires—Nallin and Evans.

WILLIAMS RALLIES AT END.

Defeats Amherst After Being Deprived of Hits for Six Innings.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., May 16.—Williams defeated Amherst, 6 to 5, on Pratt Field this afternoon, winning by batting rallies in the late stages of the game. Carpenter did not allow the Williams batters a single hit until the seventh, while Young had only one bad inning. Munroe made the longest hit of the game, Dempsey for Williams and Maynard, Munroe and Cowles for Amherst furnished the fielding features. The score:

Williams	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	6
Amherst	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

Three-base hit—Munroe. Stolen base—Radley. Bases on balls—Carpenter, (2,) Cummings, Young. Struck out—By Carpenter, 6; Young, 6. Time of game—2 hours 5 minutes. Umpire—McLaughlin.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 6; Little Rock, 5.
Memphis, 6; Chattanooga, 2.
Nashville, 7; Mobile, 2.
New Orleans, 6; Birmingham, 3.

American Association.

Toledo, 7; Kansas City, 5.
Minneapolis, 7; Louisville, 3.
Milwaukee, 10; Indianapolis, 7.
Columbus, 7; St. Paul, 3

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 8; Boston, 0.
Pittsburgh, 12; Philadelphia, 4.
St. Louis at New York.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; St. Louis, 2.
(Eleven innings.)
Boston, 3; Cleveland, 1.
Washington, 5; Detroit, 1.
Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	21	9	.700
New York	13	7	.650
Philadelphia	13	9	.591
St. Louis	14	10	.583
Cincinnati	12	17	.414
Boston	8	12	.400
Pittsburgh	9	18	.333
Brooklyn	6	14	.300

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	17	7	.708
New York	15	9	.625
Chicago	19	12	.613
Cleveland	15	15	.500
St. Louis	14	15	.483
Detroit	10	16	.385
Washington	10	16	.385
Philadelphia	7	17	.292

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
Chicago at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

MACKMEN RALLY TOO LATE.

White Sox Get Third in Row from Athletics by 3 to 2 Score.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Chicago made it three straight from Philadelphia by winning today, 3 to 2. Bush's wild throw of E. Collins's grounder, following an error by Witt in the eighth inning on Liebold's grounder, gave the locals the winning run. Lynn's Texas Leaguer, which went for two bases, in the seventh inning scored Jackson and Felsch, who had opened with singles.

Williams weakened in the ninth inning, the visitors scoring two runs on doubles by Strunk, Bodie, and McInnis, with Bate's sacrifice fly in between. Cicottee replaced Williams and checked the rally. Strunk's batting was a feature.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Liebold,rf	3	1	1	3	0	Witt,ss	4	0	0	0	1
Weaver,3b	4	0	0	1	1	Strunk,cf	4	1	3	2	0
E.Collins,2b	4	0	0	1	0	Bodie,lf	3	1	1	3	0
Jackson,lf	3	1	2	1	0	Bates,1b	3	0	0	14	0
Felsch,cf	3	1	2	7	0	McInnis,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Jourdan,1b	2	0	1	8	0	Thrasher,rf	4	0	0	1	1
Risberg,ss	2	0	0	1	3	Grover,2b	2	0	0	2	1
Schalk,c	2	0	1	3	2	Meyer,c	3	0	1	3	3
Williams,p	3	0	0	2	0	Bush,p	3	0	1	0	4
Cicotte,p	0	0	0	0	0	aSchang	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	3	7	27	8	Total	31	2	7	24	14

a Batted for Grover in ninth.
Errors—Witt, Grover, Bush.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Two-base hits—Bush, Lynn, Strunk, Bodie, McInnis. Stolen bases—Strunk, Grover. Sacrifice hits—Risberg, Bodie. Sacrifice fly—Bates. Double play—Bates and McInnis. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Bush, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Williams, 7 hits, 2 runs in 8 1-3 innings; Cicotte, 0 and 0 in 2-3; Bush, 7 and 2 in 8. Hit by pitcher—By Williams, (Grover.) Struck out—By Bush, 3; Williams, 2. Time—1 hour 47 minutes. Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

MAYS HOLDS INDIANS SAFE.

Allows Only Four Hits, and Red Sox Come Out on Top, 5 to 1.

CLEVELAND, May 16.—Boston made it two out of three from Cleveland today, the score being 5 to 1. Mays was very effective, holding Cleveland to four hits. He also drove in two of his team's runs with a two-base hit. Except for his three consecutive passes in the ninth he would have blanked the locals. Lewis's batting featured the game.

The score:

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Walsh,cf	3	0	1	2	0	Graney,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Barry,2b	5	0	1	2	2	Chapman,ss	4	0	1	2	3
Hoblitzel,1b	5	0	1	10	1	Speaker,cf	3	0	0	5	0
Lewis,lf	4	3	3	1	0	Roth,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Shorten,rf	2	0	2	1	0	Wambs'ss,2b	4	0	0	3	3
Gardner,3b	4	0	0	1	2	Miller,1b	1	0	0	12	1
Scott,ss	4	1	1	1	4	Evans,3b	2	0	0	0	4
Thomas,c	2	1	1	9	0	O'Neill,c	2	0	0	2	0
Mays,p	4	0	2	1	3	Billings,c	0	0	0	0	1
						Bagby,p	2	0	0	0	3
						Boehling,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aAllison	1	0	0	0	0
						bHoward	1	0	0	0	0
						cHarris	0	0	0	0	0
						dKav'naugh	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	11	27	12	Total	30	1	4	27	15

a Batted for O'Neill in seventh.
b Batted for Bagby in eighth.
c Batted for Evans in ninth
d Batted for Boehling in ninth.
Error—Evans.

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	—		5
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—		1

Two-base hits—Hoblitzel, Scott, Mays, Shorten, Chapman, Roth. Home run—Lewis. Sacrifice hits—Gardner, Shorten, (2.) Double play—Hoblitzel and Mays. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Cleveland, 8. First base on error—Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mays, 5; Bagby, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Mays, 4 hits, 1 run in 9 innings; Bagby, 9 and 4 in 8; Boehling, 2 and 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Mays, (Speaker.) Struck out—By Mays, 8; Bagby, 1. Time—2 hours 17 minutes. Umpires—Connolly and McCormick.

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MISS GOSS VICTOR BY NARROW MARGIN

Miss Pollak Forces Match in Women's Patriotic Tennis Tourney to Three Sets.

After having battled rather successfully for two days against obstreperous winds, the women playing in the metropolitan patriotic tennis tournament at the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, were almost put to rout yesterday by rain, which showered the courts intermittently and caused havoc with the plans of Miss Florence Ballin, who has charge of the event. By seeking out favorable moments three matches in singles were completed and progress also was made in the doubles, but the mixed doubles, which were to have started yesterday, had to be abandoned entirely.

The singles matches advanced three of the contestants to the semi-final round. The fortunate ones were Mrs. C. V. Hitchins, Miss Eleanor Goss, both in the upper half of the draw, and Miss Molla Bjurstedt in the lower half. The other semi-final round bracket lies between Miss Helen Bernhard and Miss Marion Hollins. These two had to abandon their match in an incompleted stage. Two efforts were made to run it off. The first time one set was played, and this went to Miss Bernhard at 6—2. Rain then caused a postponement and forced its unwelcome presence on the players again when they resumed an hour or two later, and the contest was finally abandoned for the day.

In spite of adverse conditions one match of sterling worth was played and it almost produced what would have been the most startling surprise of the tournament. The participants were Miss Eleanor Goss and Miss Helene Pollak. The former was looked upon as a pronounced favorite. It was, however, only by the merest trifle that Miss Goss earned the verdict, in a match that was played furiously through three sets. The score was 6—7, 6—4, the most closely contested of any match that has thus far been played.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt in the lower half of the draw earned a semi-final round bracket without extending herself in the least in a match against Mrs. Theodore Cassebeer. The decision in favor of the Norse girl was 6—2, 6—3. Thus far Miss Bjurstedt has played three matches and lost only twelve games, an average of two to each set. The third contestant to advance to a semi-final round bracket, Mrs. C. V. Hitchins, defeated Miss Jane Rowson at 6—3, 6—3.

In the doubles two teams reached semi-final round brackets, both of them in the lower half of the draw. Mrs. Marie Wagner and Miss Bjurstedt experienced only feeble opposition from Mrs. L. G. Morris and Mrs. L. Spencer. The latter pair was hopelessly outclassed and fell by the wayside with the score 6—2, 6—1 against them. Miss Wagner and Miss Bjurstedt played excellent tennis together and appeared to work better as a team than they did a year ago in the same tournament. The other semi-final round match of Miss Helene Pollak and Robert LeRoy and Miss Margaret Taylor, who triumphed over Mrs. Jack Anderson and Miss Howe at 6—4, 6—3.

The summaries:

Singles.—Fourth Round—Mrs. C. V. Hitchins defeated Miss Jane Rowson, 6—3, 6—3. Miss Eleanor Goss defeated Miss Helene Pollak, 9—7, 5—7, 6—4; Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. Theodore Cassebeer, 6—2, 6—3.

Doubles.—Second Round—Miss Helene Pollak and Miss Helen Bernhard defeated Mrs. E. Rice and Mrs. Ramsey, 6—3, 7—5; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. Cassebeer and Mrs. S. F. Weaver, 6—1, 6—1.

Third Round—Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. L. G. Morris and Mrs. L. Spencer, 6—0, 6—1; Mrs. Robert Le Roy and Miss Margaret Taylor defeated Mrs. J. Anderson and Miss Howe, 6—4, 6—3.

SENATORS HIT IN BUNCHES.

Take Advantage of Tigers' Blunders Also and Win, 5 to 1.

DETROIT, May 16. — Washington bunched hits with bases on balls and errors by the home team, and defeated Detroit, 5 to 1, today. The visitors scored their runs in the fifth and sixth innings, Mitchell being driven from the box in the sixth. Gallia held Detroit scoreless until the eighth, when Young's triple and Cobb's single gave the home team its run. Twenty-three men were left on bases.

The score:

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Judge,1b	4	0	0	13	0	Vitt,3b	4	0	2	0	1
Foster,3b	4	1	2	1	0	Young,2b	4	1	1	3	6
Milan,cf	5	1	1	3	0	Cobb,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Rice,rf	4	1	3	5	0	Veach,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Smith,lf	1	0	0	0	0	Heilman,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Shanks,lf	3	1	1	1	0	Burns,1b	4	0	1	11	1
Morgan,2b	4	0	0	3	3	Dyer,ss	4	0	0	2	1
Henry,c	5	1	2	2	2	Spencer,c	3	0	0	4	1
Crane,ss	5	0	0	1	2	Mitchell,p	2	0	0	1	0
Gallia,p	4	0	2	0	4	C.Jones,p	0	0	0	0	1
						C'ning'm,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aCrawford	1	0	0	0	0
						bNicholson	1	0	1	0	0
Total	39	5	11	27	11	Total	32	1	8	27	11

a Batted for C. Jones in seventh.
b Batted for Cunningham in ninth.
Errors—Cobb, Burns, Dyer, (2.)

Washington	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	—		5
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—		1

Two-base hits—Henry, (2,) Vitt, Foster. Three-base hits—Gallia, Young. Sacrifice hit—Young. Double plays—Young, (unassisted;) Crane, Morgan, and Judge; Spencer and Dyer. Left on bases—Washington, 13; Detroit, 10. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Bases on balls—Off Gallia, 5; Mitchell, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Mitchell, 9 hits and 3 runs in 5 1-3 innings; C. Jones, 1 and 0 in 1 2-3; Cunningham, 1 and 0 in 2; Gallia, 8 and 1 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Mitchell, (Smith.) Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; C. Jones, 1; Cunningham, 2; Gallia, 1. Time—2 hours 7 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and Owens.

PENN BLANKS SWARTHMORE

Bennis Clouts Homer, Which Scores Light Also for Only Two Runs.

Special to The New York Times.

SWARTHMORE, Penn., May 16.—Penn this afternoon won the third and last game of the series of three with the Garnet nine, 2 to 0. It was the last game of the season for Swarthmore, depletion in the ranks due to the war being responsible for the cancellation of the remainder of the schedule.

Penn got her two runs in the second inning, when Bennis knocked a home run after Light had been called safe at first on Boughton's error. In the seventh Berry reached third, and tried to steal home on a passed ball from the pitcher, but was tagged by Carris at the plate. The Garnet displayed loose fielding throughout the game. The score:

PENN.	R	H	P	O	A	E	SWARTHMORE.	R	H	P	O	A	E
Berry,3b	0	0	1	0	1		Sewell,ss	0	0	0	0	1	
Martin,rf	0	0	2	0	0		Boughton,1b	0	1	12	0	1	
White,ss	0	0	1	2	0		Carris,c	0	1	8	0	0	
Light,lf	1	0	0	0	0		Cornog,2b	0	0	0	2	0	
Bennis,cf	1	1	0	0	0		Ogden,lf	0	0	1	0	0	
Swigley,p	0	0	2	1	0		Hend'son,cf	0	0	1	0	1	
Allen,1b	0	0	10	1	0		Alderfer,3b	0	0	1	0	0	
Gilmore,c	0	0	7	6	0		Wigmore,rf	0	0	2	0	0	
Morgan,2b	0	0	4	2	0		Ames,p	0	1	1	2	1	
Total	2	1	27	12	1		Total	0	3*	26	4	4	

*Berry out for interference.

Penn	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—		2
Swarthmore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—		0

Home run—By Bennis. Struck out—By Ames, 6; Swigley, 5. Umpire—Mr. Wasner.

PIRATES HAVE A BATFEST.

Pound Three Phillie Pitchers for a Final Total of 12 to 4.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 16.—Pittsburgh hit the deliveries of three pitchers hard today and defeated Philadelphia, 12 to 4. In the third and fourth innings the visiting batsmen made seven hits, which included two home runs by Fischer, a home run by Hinchman, and doubles by McCarthy, Carey, and Baird. All these hits were made off Oeschger, who was taken out after Fischer led off in the fourth with his second circuit drive. The score:

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A	PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Carey,cf	6	1	3	2	0	Paskert,cf	3	0	1	4	0
Bigbee,2b	5	1	2	3	3	Stock,3b	4	0	3	1	1
Baird,3b	6	2	2	1	2	Cravath,rf	4	0	1	3	0
H'chman,rf	4	1	1	1	0	Whit'd,1b	4	0	0	5	1
Brief,1b	3	0	0	8	1	Luderus,1b	2	0	1	7	0
King,lf	5	0	2	4	0	C.Cooper,lf	1	0	0	1	0
Fischer,c	5	3	4	2	0	Niehoff,2b	4	0	0	1	5
McCarthy,ss	5	2	1	5	3	McGaf'n,ss	4	0	0	1	1
W.Cooper,p	3	0	1	1	2	Oeschger,p	2	0	0	0	3
						Fittery,p	1	1	1	0	2
						Oeschger,p	1	1	1	0	2
						Lavender,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Adams,c	2	2	2	11	1
						aByrne	1	0	0	0	0
						bBurns	1	0	0	0	0
Total	41	12	16	27	12	Total	35	4	10	27	13

a Batted for Luderus in sixth.
b Batted for Fittery in ninth.
Errors—Cravath, McGaffigan.

Pittsburgh	0	0	6	1	1	0	0	0	4	—		12
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	—		4

Two-base hits—Carey, Baird, McCarthy, W. Cooper, Luderus. Home runs—Hinchman, Fischer, (2,) Adams. Stolen base—Brief. Double play—McCarthy, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2. Bases on balls—Off W. Cooper, 1; Lavender, 1; Fittery, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off W. Cooper, 10 hits and 4 runs in 9 innings; Oeschger, 7 and 7 in 8, (none out in 4th;) Lavender, 1 and 1 in 2; Fittery, 3 and 1 in 4. Struck out—By W. Cooper, 1; Lavender, 3; Fittery, 1. Wild pitch—Lavender. Time—1 hour 51 minutes. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

CUBS KEEP UP FAST PACE.

Tighten Grip on League Lead, Beating Braves by 8 to 0.

BOSTON, May 16.—Chicago continued its winning streak today and strengthened its hold on first place by defeating Boston, 8 to 0. This is Chicago's third straight victory over Boston and its ninth victory in a row.

Aldridge started his first game and finished, holding Boston to five hits. Reulbach, starting for the first time this year, was ineffective. Ragan pitched the last inning and was hit often and hard.

Evers returned to second base, though not yet in good condition, and made two hits. Members of the Boston club today subscribed more than $2,000 to the Liberty bond issue, and Manager Stallings expressed belief that other teams in the league would take similar action.

The score:

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A	BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Wortman,ss	5	1	1	0	3	M'ville,ss	4	0	0	4	3
Flack,rf	5	1	2	1	0	Evers,2b	4	0	2	2	3
Doyle,2b	2	1	1	4	2	Twombly,cf	3	0	0	4	0
Merkle,1b	3	2	2	17	0	Smith,3b	4	0	1	1	0
Williams,cf	4	1	1	1	0	Konetchy,1b	4	0	1	10	1
Mann,lf	4	1	1	1	0	Bailey,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Elliott,c	4	0	1	2	2	Gowdy,c	3	0	2	4	0
Deal,3b	4	0	1	0	3	Wilhoit,rf	2	0	0	2	0
Aldridge,p	4	1	1	0	7	Reulbach,p	2	0	0	0	2
						aMagee	1	0	0	0	0
						Ragan,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	8	10	*26	17	Total	30	0	5	27	16

*Maranville out, hit by batted ball.
a Batted for Reulbach in eighth.
Errors—Wortman, Evers, Gowdy, Reulbach.

Chicago	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	—		8
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—		0

Two-base hit—Gowdy. Three-base hits—Mann, Merkle. Stolen bases—Wortman, Merkle. Sacrifice hit—Doyle. Sacrifice fly—Williams. Double play—Reulbach, Maranville, and Konetchy. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Boston, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Aldridge, 2; Reulbach, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Aldridge, 5 hits, 0 runs in 8 innings; Reulbach, 6 and 4 in 8 innings; Ragan, 4 and 3 in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Reulbach, (Mann.) Struck out—By Aldridge, 2; Reulbach, 2. Time—1 hour 3 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

Eastern League.

Springfield, 10; Portland, 1.
Worcester, 10; Lawrence, 9.
(Other games postponed; rain.)

M'ALPIN AND MABON SHARE GOLF HONORS

Garner Certificates in Lieu of Prizes for Low Gross Score in University Club Tourney.

The Nassau Country Club and the Piping Rock Club golf courses were flooded yesterday with a host of players from the University Club, who took part in their annual handicap tournament over the two links. Following the strict letter of the recommendation of the Golf Association, that prizes be eliminated from the tournaments this year, the fortunate ones came back to the city footsore and weary last night with nothing more tangible to show for their play than a scrap of paper which certified the respective honors which had been won. With these clasped tightly in their hands, however, they seemed just as cheerful as if pewter cups or gold medals had been the award.

The winner of the tournament a year ago, C. L. Tiffany, was dethroned, and in his place there arose two others to claim the honor of having made the best 36-hole gross score, D. H. McAlpin, 2d, of Princeton and Morris County, and S. C. Mabon of Rutgers and Ardsley, each with a card of 173. Lengthening shadows made the playoff of this tie impossible, and Mabon took the gross score honors by agreement, while McAlpin took the certificate to indicate that he had made the best gross for 18 holes, an 82, over the Piping Rock course in the afternoon. Mabon's card was 87, 86—173, while that for McAlpin was 91, 82—173.

R. H. Bacon of Columbia, with a card of 186, 26—160, took the 36-hole net prize, with R. W. Goelet of Harvard second, and L. A. Gillet of Yale third. Two more ties developed in sifting out the low net at each course. At Nassau F. A. Burlingame of Syracuse and F. H. Simmons of Yale were on even terms, with 81, and the same score brought about a tie for the honor on the Piping Rock course, W. C. Cammann of Columbia and S. H. Tyng of Williams each being credited with an 81.

The summary:

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
R. H. Bacon, Columbia	186	26	160
R. W. Goelet, Harvard	185	24	161
L. A. Gillet, Yale	207	44	163
J. A. Stillman, Jr., Harvard	178	14	164
T. E. Wilcox, Princeton	184	20	164
C. R. Dean, Harvard	205	40	165
D. H. Bottome, Yale	183	16	167
E. Q. Trowbridge, Yale	196	28	167
D. H. McAlpin, 2d, Princeton	173	6	167
S. E. Mabon, Rutgers	173	6	167
R. A. Burlingame, Syracuse	207	40	167
D. A. Loring, Jr., Princeton	188	18	168
W. D. Vanderpool, Princeton	174	6	168
S. H. Tyng, Williams	207	40	167
J. G. Greenleaf, Yale	204	40	164
W. O. Brown, Amherst	204	36	168
A. P. Alvord, Amherst	213	48

SUNDAY GETS BRUSH FOR COLONEL'S SHOES

Admirer Supplies Blacking for Evangelist if He Accompanies Roosevelt Abroad.

WILL LUNCH AT OYSTER BAY

Whole Sunday Family Accepts Invitation for Next Monday—Preacher Says Job Invented "Hot Air."

Billy Sunday based his sermon last night on the question "Is there a hell?" Then he proceeded to emphasize the reality of the trouble awaiting the one who tried to escape it or was willing to "take a chance," and said: "When a man kicks hell out of the universe he kicks heaven out also, for they both stand on the same leg."

Before beginning his sermon Sunday held up in view of the audience a blacking box and brush, which he announced had just arrived as a gift from a man up-State.

"I remarked in a sermon the other night that I was glad to know that Congress had consented to let Colonel Roosevelt go to Europe, and I would like to go along, if only to black his boots," continued Sunday. "Some fellow up-State read it in a newspaper and sent me a blacking outfit to take along. He sent only one box of blacking, but that's enough to last until we get to Berlin."

The entire Sunday family has accepted an invitation from Colonel Roosevelt to lunch with him on Monday at his Oyster Bay home.

An audience of 19,000 were in the Tabernacle last evening. When the "trail hitters" were called for, 952 persons responded, making a total of 1,221 for the day. Among the evening attendants were delegations of 2,500 from the New York Life Insurance Company, 700 from The New York World, 600 from three lodges of Masons, and smaller delegations from the Borden Company, the Corn Exchange Bank, the brake traffic department of the New York Central Railroad, the Hill Publishing Company, the Seventh Assembly District Republican Club, sailors from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and a group of Atlanta business men, who came here to study the campaign. They presented Sunday a bouquet of American beauty roses.

Sunday said the doctrine of rewards and punishments was not distinctively that of the Bible, but had been graven on the records of every nation since earth's history began.

"Men will try and forget punishment, try to hide results, try to close his eyes; so God planted this fundamental instinct in the breast of every creature after His image," the evangelist said. "You can't buy it out, wish it out, hate it out, educate it out, or wean it out. How shall we escape if we neglect so great a salvation?"

Commenting on the common views held of hell, Sunday continued:

"The next man says: 'We get all the hell in this life.' You get some of it, but you don't get hell enough. The righteous suffer here and always through the injustice, persecution, and infernal work of the vicious. The sinner often has a high old time on earth, because he obeys God's laws as regards physical things, and God doesn't throw the universe out of gear to stop and punish one sinner or a million sinners. He has set a time when he will put the sinners off to one side for punishment, and at the same time those who have honored him will be called to enter the joys of the Lord.

"The man who will not accept God's word on this matter has a small brain; you could put 10,000 brains like his in a mustard seed and they could turn handsprings for 500 years and never get a stone bruise."

In a defense of "hot air" conversation when applied for a purpose, Sunday said its original inventor was Job.

"Hot air is not slang; it is pure Bible talk," asserted Sunday. Then he quoted Job: "'Should a man reason with unprofitable talk or with speech wherewith he can do no good?' Job was the author of our phrase 'hot air,' and it means today just what Job meant when he used it. Job is the Mark Twain of the Bible, and in his sufferings he about exhausted the store of cynicism and sarcasm."

In his afternoon talk to 4,000 persons Sunday discussed the parable of the "Prodigal Son" and his elder brother, and he said that, while the elder brother was often held up as an example to children by parents and by teachers in Sunday schools, the prodigal was the better of the two. After a reference to the pretentious virtues of the elder brother, Sunday asked:

"Pretty picture, isn't it? But we'll have to spoil it." Then he declared that the elder brother was so selfish that he would have sent his mother to the poorhouse.

GOVERNMENT'S SHIPS TIED UP BY STRIKERS

Three Plants Are Helpless and Unions Threaten Larger Yards —Talk of Calling Militia.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 16.—Officials of three shipyards, one of which holds Government contracts for the construction of 15 submarine chasers, admitted today that the strike of carpenters, joiners, and calkers, now involving about 600 men, had virtually tied up their plants. Threats of a sympathetic strike at larger plants, including the New York Shipbuilding Company and Cramps in Philadelphia, were made by Union officials. The carpenters, joiners, and calkers demand a basic eight-hour day and 53 1-3 cents an hour, with time and a half for overtime, instead of ten hours at 45 cents an hour.

The strike situation is becoming critical, and the militia may be asked to aid the local police. At the plant of the New York Shipbuilding Company, where much Government work is in progress, there is a strong military force surrounding the plant. These precautions have been in vogue since the outbreak of the war, to prevent alien enemies damaging any of the work in the yard. As yet the men in the works, numbering about 10,000, have not joined in the strike, and the officials of the company insist there will be no addition to the strikers from their plant.

On the other hand, Organizer Ryan tonight reiterated his statement that he intended to tie up all shipbuilding here and in Philadelphia unless the demands of the strikers are granted.

YOUNG SINGERS GET CHANCE

Misses Richardson, van Essen, and Behnee in "The Mock Doctor."

The Society of American Singers brought up reinforcements from its younger membership at the Lyceum yesterday, and some Broadway managers joined those who took a look at the latest aspirants to public favor. Colonel Henry W. Savage was one who sat in a back row and stood up when the orchestra played "The Star-Spangled Banner" at the matinée. In Gounod's "The Mock Doctor," Isabel Richardson was a new and neat heroine, and Marie van Essen a most attractive and accomplished young nurse, while Harriet Behnee, the woodchopper's wife, who has been singing these two weeks in varied disguises, got in the program at last under her own name.

Last night's double bill repeated the Mozart operas, as tonight's will, the Donizetti "Night Bell" and dainty "Maid Mistress" of Pergolesi. Rumor has it that Florence Easton, who sings the "Maid Mistress," has won a contract at the Metropolitan next season, while Thomas Chalmers steps from the title rôle of "Mook Doctor" to a place in the same coveted quarter of the operatic world.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Washington Square Players' revival of Ibsen's "Ghosts" will continue at the Comedy another week. After next week Boston and Chicago will see the present company in the drama.

Robert Campbell has made arrangements to produce "Tiger's Cub," a drama of our own West originally acted last year in London, in New York early next season.

A cable received from D. W. Griffith yesterday stated that upon his return from the French front, where he has been taking motion pictures of the fighting, he would begin taking a picture to be used by the Government in the Liberty Loan campaign.

Claudius and Scarlet, who sing favorite ballads of other years in Ziegfeld's "Midnight Frolic," and Hans Wilson, dancer, have been added to the list of principals being assembled for the new "Follies."

Morris Gest has returned to his offices in the Princess after several weeks' absence on account of illness.

Forty-five members of Bronxville Engine and Hose Company No. 2 attended last night's performance of "Love o' Mike" at the Maxine Elliott as a compliment to Jerome Kern, the composer, who is a member of the organization.

William S. Hart is en route East from California, where he has been acting for movies for the last three years. He will arrive in New York today, and tonight and tomorrow night will appear in eight Loew theatres.

The Dolly Sisters have been added to the list of stars who will contribute to the program to be given Sunday night at the Hippodrome for the benefit of the United States Marine Corps Patriotic League Recruiting Service.

PENFIELD ESCAPES NEST OF U-BOATS

Ambassador Back from Austria After Passing Zone of Big Raid in Bay of Biscay.

TELLS OF VIENNA AGITATION

Press Campaign of Two Years Against America—Submarine Attack on Rochambeau Confirmed.

Frederic C. Penfield, United States Ambassador to Austria, who has been recalled to Washington, arrived yesterday at an American port. Passengers on the ship which brought him, confirmed reports that the French liner Rochambeau was attacked by a German submarine on her last eastward voyage and narrowly escaped being struck by a torpedo.

Mr. Penfield is on his way to Washington. He is accompanied by his wife. In an interview, he said the ship on which he came was escorted across the Bay of Biscay to the Atlantic by a fast French destroyer as a compliment to the American Government.

"I was very glad, for the sake of all on board, that our ship was under escort through the danger zone," Mr. Penfield continued, "because the Captain told me later that the Bay of Biscay was bristling with submarines on every side. Seven steamships, he said, were sunk on the day we crossed it on our way to the United States."

Of conditions in Austria at the time of his departure Mr. Penfield said:

"I have plenty of information on that subject, but there are only two persons in the United States to whom I can relate it.

"Diplomats of the old style used to go abroad and sit on red velvet cushions and devote their time to attending social functions. After I went to Vienna four years ago I spent one year in putting America on the map and the other three years in a continuous struggle to keep it there.

"In the last two years not one word has been printed in the Austrian newspapers favorable to the United States. You know that the papers are supposed to be censored, and when articles and cartoons appeared in them reflecting on President Wilson I took the papers to the Foreign Minister and asked if he had seen them. The reply was that in a general way the Government censored the articles in the newspapers, and that these must have slipped in without the knowledge of the official censor. Then for a week afterward the editorial page, where the offending articles appeared, would be blank on account of the strict censorship exercised by the Government.

"Until the declaration of war between the United States and Germany I had to take care of all the belligerent powers except Russia. The clerical staff was increased to fifty, and the embassy was converted into a clearing house.

"I have no papers except a report to the Secretary of State in Washington, and am going at present to my house in New York, 787 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Penfield said he had been told that when the Rochambeau was attacked on her last voyage to France her gunners sank the submarine and saw flames shoot into the air, but no other passengers on the ship had heard this. They said they had heard, however, that the submarine fired a torpedo at the liner without warning, and missed the stern by about 100 feet. If the Rochambeau had not been zigzagging at a speed of 18 knots, they said, she would have been struck. The gunners fired eleven shots in the direction from which the torpedo came, but, according to these accounts, nothing was seen of the submarine. The attack was made ten miles outside the mouth of the Gironde, and in the excitement of entering the river at full speed the liner grounded on a sand bank, where she remained eight hours.

Instead of having the usual ship's concert on the westward voyage, Mr. Penfield suggested that some of those on board should relate their experiences. The Abbé Flynn, chaplain to the French forces in the East, spoke on the siege of Verdun; Captain Walter Lyons related his experience when the steamship Missourian was torpedoed in the Mediterranean, and several passengers spoke on fighting in the clouds and picking up the wounded under fire. The collection at the concert amounted to $900 for the French Widows and Orphans Fund.

Another passenger on the ship was William G. Gardner, British Consul at Paris, who is on his way to Washington to be one of the secretaries at the embassy. He was met at the pier by his wife, who is a daughter of James B. Regan of the Hotel Knickerbocker.

Kummer Comedy for Billie Burke.

Arthur Hopkins has completed negotiations for the appearance of Billie Burke in a new comedy by Clare Kummer. The play is called "The Rescuing Angel," and will be produced next September at the Hudson under Mr. Hopkins's direction. Florenz Ziegfeld, Miss Burke's husband, will continue as her manager. This will be Miss Burke's first appearance here since she was seen in "Jerry" several years ago.

CHASE PICTURE LEADS SALE

Late Artist's "Music Lesson" Brings $630—Total to Date, $31,988.

There was a large crowd out for the third night of the sale of the pictures of the late William M. Chase at the American Art Galleries last evening, and returns were $11,000. This brings the grand total to date for pictures and studio effects to $32,988. The sale will be concluded tonight.

One of Mr. Chase's own pictures brought the highest price of the evening, "The Music Lesson" going to M. F. Savage for $630. Another picture by Chase, which also went to Mr. Savage, was "In Italy"; it brought $310. "The Music Lesson" was a Shinnecock picture, a young woman in a black kimono at the piano, a little girl dangling a doll standing near. The pictures bringing $100 and over were the following:

The Balcony Corner—Alfred Stevens; Irvin R. Wiles	$180
Venice Sketch—Felix Ziems; Bernet, agent	100
Le Roie Candaule—Gerome; Carlos Baca-Flor	170
Low Tide—Eugene Boudin; Erich Galleries	150
Landscape—Antoine Volion; Holland Galleries	230
Landscape—Antoine Volion; Fred Blanck	110
Landscape with Figures—Daubigny; J. M. Burchall	230
Landscape with Figures—Attributed to Dechamps; D. I. Strauss	260
Sunlit Snow—Jonas Lie; O. Matthews	160
At the Bridge—Ernest Lawson; Erich Galleries	120
Country Road by Moonlight—Ernest Lawson; Carlos Baca-Flor	100
Gazing Seaward—William T. Smedley; Bernet, agent	$105
East Wind—Guy C. Wiggins; D. C. Reid	175
The Cloud—Henry R. Poore; F. A. Lawlor	140
Arabian Scene—Georges Washington; M. F. Savage	200
Landscape—Georges Michel; M. J. Riker	350
Crossing the Desert—Pasini; Holland Galleries	100
On the Coast of Brittany—Edward Dufner; F. A. Lawlor	110
Meadows Under a Stormy Sky—J. Frank Currier; J. W. Young	245
Sailing—Thomas Eakins; W. Alexander, Jr.	310
Copy Franz Hals Painting—Hals Museum; Carlos Baca-Flor	240
Corner of a Studio—School of Rembrandt; Seaman, agent	460
Still Life—John David de Heem; Carlos Baca-Flor	115
Portrait of a Man—Ferdinand Autrib; Western Gallery	105
Venice—Francisco Guardi; Bernet, agent	200
Interior With Figures—Rembrandt School; Western Gallery	120
Portrait of Lady—Early Spanish School; Alfred Rose	100

PICTURES BY CHASE.

Shinnecock Landscape, R. S. Patterson	100
The Yellow Gown, (pastel,) Alfred Rose	130
Still Life, Monman	140
At Shinnecock Hills, Thomas	250
Dieudonne, Le Roy Ireland	180
Landscape: A Shinnecock Vale, R. Hosea	205
Still Life: Metals and Vegetables, Mrs. S. C. Lamport	295
Twilight in the Studio, Henry R. Rittenberg	150
The Golden Lady, Symmers	100
October; Knoedler	230
The Feather Fan, Knoedler & Co	250
Battle Scene, Gramercy	180

HERBERT LEADS PIG AT FAIR

Composer Takes Pink One from Irish Booth at Actors' Bazaar.

As the stars made their nightly revolution in the orbit that is the floor of Grand Central Palace last night the parade was halted suddenly by the rotund form of Victor Herbert ceasing to move. This was reason enough for the rest of the marchers to halt, since the ample composer was in th evan, but what caused him to stop in his tracks was the sight of a booth all smothered in green.

"May the saints be praised," murmured Mr. Herbert, and even as he spoke his roving eye alighted on a pink pig in the parlor of the booth with the coleens and the rest of the Irish atmosphere.

"I dub thee," said Mr. Herbert waving his baton over the piggie's head, "Princess Pat—no, Eileen—no, that won't do, either. Well, then, Victor you shall be."

And tying a bit of green ribbon about Victor's neck, Mr. Herbert led his mascot away. Nor did he relinquish him during the entire evening, and everywhere that Victor went the pig was sure to go, and vice versa.

Last night's crowd at the Actors' Fund Fair was still bigger, and, what was more to the point, was more of a spending crowd than any other that has attended the Fair.

Ivan Caryll, Composer, Arrives.

Ivan Caryll, composer of "The Pink Ladp" and many other comic operas, arrived yesterday from Paris with his wife, two daughters, and son, to remain here for the Summer, during which he is to write a comic opera for Charles Dillingham.

Mr. Caryll said tht the subject had not been decided, so far as he knew, and that he was waiting to receive his instructions from Mr. Dillingham. He had taken a house until October at Ardsley, he said. Mr. Caryll appeared confident that the war would be over this year.

FIGHT FOR TAXES ON BIG INCOMES

Continued from Page 1.

tax rates. He estimated that if the surtax rate were increased only 1 per cent. on incomes between $5,000 and $7,500 it would add $26,000,000 in revenue. Mr. Fordney, ranking Republican of the Ways and Means Committee, estimated the increase at $80,000,000.

In advocating a readjustment of income tax rates Mr. Sherley said "this should be done to take the place of some things that will go out of this bill."

"What is going out?" asked Mr. Kitchin, the Democratic floor leader.

"I think the tax on second-class mail matter for one thing," said Mr. Sherley, referring to the zone system increases on newspapers and periodicals.

Representative Howard of Georgia gave notice that he would move to amend the bill so as to tax all incomes above $500,000 00 per cent.

Mr. Hill, a Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee, appealed to the House to stand by the bill as reported. He admitted the bill had its faults, but said confusion would result were the House to attempt to tear the bill apart section by section.

"I am supporting the bill because the Administration says it must have this amount of money and because the bill is a war time bill," he said. "I am a partisan Republican, but I give this bill support because it is an emergency bill. Democrats should do likewise."

Nevertheless it became apparent that amendments would be offered to almost every section.

"When the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. Rainey, stated that the newspapers of this country were grafters there never was a greater slander uttered," said Representative Young of North Dakota in replying to arguments that the newspapers and magazines should pay the higher second-class mail rates proposed in the Revenue bill. Mr. Young called attention to the fact that the newspapers were giving the Government thousands of dollars of free space in promoting the sale of Liberty Loan bonds and in urging enlistments, food conservation, and other patriotic measures. The Government, he said, could not buy at any price the newspaper space now cheerfully given to further the war.

"If the Government paid for all the matter it requests the newspapers to carry," said Mr. Young, "the newspapers could afford to pay first-class postage rates."

MAY REWRITE WAR TAX BILL.

Senate Will Take Weeks to Consider It, Says Chairman Simmons.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Senate Committee on Finance today discussed the war tax bill. Beginning tomorrow Republican committeemen for the first time in many years will sit with the Democrats. Senator Simmons said every item in the House bill would be "most thoroughly considered." This was regarded an an indication of the probable rewriting of the House bill.

"We are going to spend considerable time," said Senator Simmons. "I hope to bring out a bill with the unanimous support of the committee, including the Republicans, which would expedite action by the Senate."

A lapse of at least five weeks before final enactment of the bill was predicted by Senator Simmons.

Representing business interests of the Middle West, a delegation appeared before the committee and afterward visited Secretary McAdoo to protest against raising so much as $1,800,000,000 by taxation, as proposed in the war tax bill, and to suggest that the amount be reduced to $1,250,000,000.

The delegation opposed the retroactive features of the bill, suggested the repeal of the present excess profits tax and the substitution of a flat tax of 5 per cent. upon net profits, with an exemption of $5,000, and suggested tha the date upon which the increase in customs duties should become effective should be placed far enough in advance to give business an opportunity to adjust itself to meet the new conditions.

The delegation included representatives of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, Armour & Co., Sears-Roebuck & Co., Marshall Field & Co., and 4,000 other business concerns.

CONDEMNS 2D CLASS ZONES.

Merchants' Association Wires Senators Seven Reasons to the Senate.

The Merchants' Association telegraphed to Washington yesterday a declaration of its opposition to the zone system for second-class mail matter. In a message sent to Senators James W. Wadsworth, Jr., and William M. Calder, representing New York, and to Senator F. M. Simmons, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, the association says it is opposed to the zone system because it must inevitably result in:

"1. A revolutionary overturning of the periodical publishing business by forced change of location resulting from the heavy differential against or in favor of the West.

"2. A great decrease in the volume of periodical matter.

3. The extinction of great numbers of periodicals.

"4. A great decrease in the circulation of those remaining.

"5. A great decrease in the profits arising therefrom.

"6. A loss of revenue to the Government which would otherwise be derived from the operation of the excess profits and income tax.

"7. The failure of the Government to realise the anticipated increase in postal revenue to be derived from the application of zone rates to second-class matter."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mat. Sat. 2:15 — STAR-SPANGLED BANNER SUCCESS — WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME
ZIEGFELD NEW 11:30 MIDNIGHT FROLIC ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE.
Turn to the Right! GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20 Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. LAST Last Matinee Sat. 2:15. WEEK.
Lew Fields presents AN ALL-STAR CAST JOHN MASON, IRENE FENWICK, RICHARD BENNETT, HELEN WARE, LEW FIELDS, WILLIS P. SWEATNAM, MATHILDE COTTRELLY, HELEN LOWELL in "ROSOM FRIENDS."
NEXT ATTRACTION—Sunday Eve., May 27th, WILLIAMSON BROTHERS' "The Submarine Eye."
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
3 GREAT BARRIE PLAYS CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
"An appeal to every heart." —TIMES. "New Barrie plays are delightful."—HERALD. "Gems."—SUN.
THE NEW WORD — OLD FRIENDS — THE OLD LADY SHOWS HER MEDALS
LYCEUM 45th St. B'WAY LAST WEEK
TONIGHT 8:30 OPERA COMIQUE IN ENGLISH. Fri. & Sat. Evs. MOZART OPERETTAS. Sat. Mat. 2:30
PERGOLESI'S "MAID MISTRESS" and DONIZETTI'S "NIGHT BELL" Gates, Lehnee; Formes, Hemus, Reiss. BASTIEN & BASTIENNE THE IMPRESSARIO. Gouned's "MOCK DOCTOR."
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. LAST 4 TIMES. Mat. Sat.
GEO. M. COHAN'S GREATEST COMEDY. GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE Broadway & 43d St. BEGINNING MONDAY NIGHT, 8:30 and Twice Daily thereafter, 2:30 & 8:30
JULIUS STEGER Presents EVELYN NESBIT and Her Son Russell Thaw in a Photo-Drama from Life "REDEMPTION"
Prices: Mats. 25c & 50c—Nights, 25c to $1
HUDSON THEATRE, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
OUR BETTERS WITH A GREAT CAST.
DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD NIGHTLY
COCOANUT GROVE CENTURY ROOF. B'way, 62d. DANCING AT 11:30 AT 10:30
COHAN & HARRIS West 42 St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Sat. & Wed.
"THE WILLOW TREE"
REPUBLIC WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
PETER IBBETSON With John Barrymore, Constance Collier, Laura Hope Crews, Lionel Barrymore. A Drama of Dreams and Love
GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
LAURETTE TAYLOR IN J. HARTLEY MANNERS' PLAY "OUT THERE"
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15. LAST WEEK. SOUVENIR MAT. SAT. 2:15.
GEORGE ARLISS in L. N. PARKER'S Play, "DISRAELI"
HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Wed. 2:30.
JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"
FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
COURTENAY-WISE WILLIAM THOS. A In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy "PALS FIRST"
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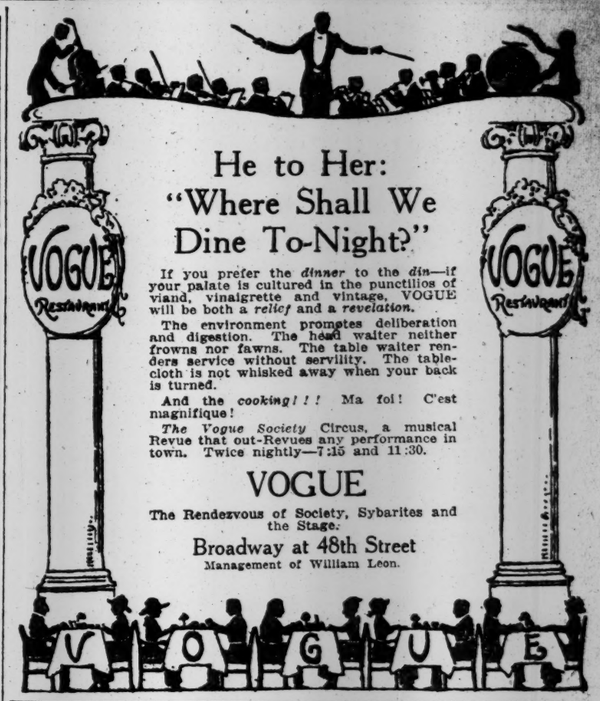

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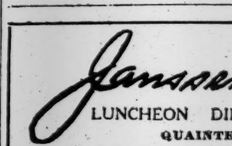

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1917.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

In any anthology of the best speeches of irresponsible Ministers of State this passage from von BETHMANN HOLLWEG'S address to the Reichstag on Tuesday would appear as a purple patch:

> Turning to the Right, he said:
> "You want me to say that Germany will not make peace without territorial and other material compensation. You" (turning to the Left) "want me to renounce any such demands. I absolutely refuse to commit the German Government to either alternative."

That breathes the perfect spirit of absolutism, the spirit of imperial disdain for the opinions of the people expressed through their chosen Representatives. VON BETHMANN HOLLWEG is responsible only to the Kaiser, and with firm adherence to the Prussian idea of the relation of the people to the sovereign he declared that they are one. Shaking his finger at the Right, he said: "Nor will I be threatened by you. It is my place to serve the German people, whose interests are those of the Kaiser." The interests of the people and of the Kaiser are, in fact, in violent conflict, since the people are made to fight and starve and die to save the dynasty and promote imperial designs, but the Chancellor could not have been expected to admit that.

He gave really a very good reason for not stating Germany's terms of peace. "Shall I nail down the German Empire in all directions by a one-sided formula which only comprises one part of the total peace conditions," while leaving the enemy Powers to alter their terms of peace at will? he asked. He had to refuse to state Germany's terms, however insistent upon knowing them the Socialists might be, upon the one hand, and the Junkers upon the other. Nevertheless, he has not escaped all danger. The Right and the Centre will support him—they can do nothing else. The Socialists of the Left, too, will for the present continue to support him, beyond doubt, but their temper is dangerous, their language is ominous, and with the increase of popular discontent due to privation they will become a greater and always greater peril to the Imperial Government and its war policies. PHILIP SCHEIDEMANN said in the interpellation that "if France and Great Britain should renounce annexation and Germany insist thereon, we shall have a revolution in this country"; and GEORG LEDEBOUR, with even greater boldness, declared that "we must soon introduce a republic in Germany, and we shall propose that the Constitutional Committee take preparatory steps in that direction." LEDEBOUR is more dangerous than SCHEIDEMANN, who is under imperial control, is, in fact, an imperial catspaw in the attempt to bamboozle Russia. The Tageszeitung says that the Chancellor's speech "forced SCHEIDEMANN to drop his mask by threatening a revolution." He dropped no mask. He still wears the mask of the Socialistic brotherhood, which hides the real motive of his great interest in the Conference of the Socialists at Stockholm, to which, he says, 90 per cent. of all the people look with hope. But the conference at Stockholm has been so thoroughly exposed in its true character as a spider's parlor of the Imperial Government into which the innocent Russian fly is invited to enter, that the refusal of English, French, Belgian, and Norwegian Socialists to have anything to do with it menaces the whole project with failure.

The Chancellor's discourse was aimed in the main at Russia. He used just the sort of fair words, made just the specious promises, that might be expected to respond to the sentiments already expressed under German instigation by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates at Petrograd. If Russia wants to prevent further bloodshed and renounce all violent plans of conquest for herself, we, of course, said the Chancellor, shall share that wish; Germany will arrange terms of peace that will not disturb the permanent relationship in the future and will impede the development of Russia by no impossible demands which "do not accord with the freedom of nations" and would sow the seeds of enmity in Russia. The Imperial Government would be delighted to put all this into a treaty, if it could thereby secure peace with Russia; it would promise the freedom of the Dardanelles, it would promise anything, and then Russia would find that she was duped, as Belgium was duped by the guarantee of her neutrality to which the faith of Germany was solemnly pledged.

Yet the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council, which seems to be about the only Government there is in Russia at the present moment, has fairly begged to be fooled by Germany in just this way. No conquest, no annexation, all peoples to be free to work out their own destiny. It was a fatuous declaration, for even if she lost Alsace and Lorraine, Germany would be exceedingly well content to be allowed to work out her destiny through control of Constantinople and the privilege of carrying out unmolested the great designs involved in the Berlin-Bagdad project. That would leave Russia still wearing the fetters which for 200 years and in many wars she has striven to shake off. Conceivably there might be a desperate counterplay to Germany's intrigues with the Russian radicals, pacifists, and Germanophiles. If Russia does not want Constantinople and the Dardanelles, will not take them at the cost of conquest, the Allies are not bound to open any opportunities for Russia's commerce in that quarter. They might take Turkey for themselves, that is, rescue the shaky old Mussulman Power from German domination, with all its hard terms, and by promising Turkey permission to exist, with large financial help to sustain existence, they might deprive Germany of the services of one of her allies. That attempt was made before Turkey declared war, as it was made in the case of Bulgaria. It might be renewed now with better chances of success, for Turkey is spent and gasping for breath. The collapse of Bulgaria and Austria then could not long be delayed.

But Germany is more likely to succeed in Petrograd than the Allies in Constantinople. The loan of $100,000,000 to Russia by the United States is about the only hopeful indication that stands out in the Russian muddle. The resignation of MILUKOFF is more discouraging than all the other withdrawals from official service. He pays the penalty of being Russia's most enlightened and broad-minded statesman. Those are qualities which the profoundly ignorant radicals and visionaries of the Council can no longer tolerate, and, of course, the German agents have been unremitting in their efforts to dislodge him. Already the Socialists see that they have gone too far, they know that they have brought Russia very near to ruin, and now they are making belated efforts to undo their own mischief. They accept the invitation to have representatives of their own class take seats in the Ministry, which they first declined. But MILUKOFF resigned because his sense of honorable obligation to the Allies and his plans for promoting the commercial freedom and greatness of Russia run counter to the ideas of the Socialists, which involve a practically complete surrender to Germany. Giving Ministerial places to men of that temper merely paves the way to the acceptance of the terms with which VON BETHMANN HOLLWEG hopes to delude Russia into a peace carefully arranged in the German interest.

LIBERTY BONDS.

Too many are in danger of regarding requests to take a Liberty Bond as requests to contribute to a worthy cause. The appeal to national and world patriotism comes first, but it does not cover the subject. There is a private as well as public appeal. There are certainly thousands, there ought to be millions, who need Liberty Bonds in their business, or in their daily life if they are not in business, and who do not dream of it. Our currency and tax systems have exposed us to be called a nation of economic illiterates. There is equal cause to regard ourselves as a nation of investment illiterates. How otherwise have we managed our affairs without a national loan accessible to all in any amounts? How otherwise could we have failed to extricate ourselves from a babel of credit by supplying ourselves with a standard of credit?

There is a sense in which a national debt is a national blessing. The only sense in which our national debt has been a national blessing is that it was put to work to pull ourselves out of the slough of a chaos of currencies. We know now that a currency good the nation over is a national blessing, but we are still to learn how a national debt is a blessing to the individual, as well as to the Government, or to the banks which have been the chief owners of national bonds.

In panic times, or in precaution against such times, some are either wise or foolish enough to put cash into safe deposit. When they take it out they have the sum they put in, no more, no less. If they put Government bonds into safe deposit, they can clip off the coupons at their leisure, and have the bonds left, which may be worth more than they cost. If the conditions are such that the coupons and the bonds are not as good as cash, the conditions also will be such that nothing else matters. The worst times ever seen abroad are now. Everything has been commandeered except Government bonds. Gold has been demonetized in either practice or form. It has been forbidden to export it in some countries, and imports have been hindered into other countries.

Government bonds have had advantages over the best forms of other credit or actual wealth. Their ownership is a proof of patriotism and a security, where the ownership of other forms of credit or wealth is an invitation to spoliation or a reproach to public spirit.

Thus it is that appeals to be a patriotic subscriber to the Liberty Loan are also appeals to individuals to benefit themselves as well as to help their country. Subscriptions to the Liberty Loan are not merely contributions to the best of world causes. They are not gifts even to that cause. They are an investment in a security which outclasses all other securities, which benefits the individual subscribers in more ways than is generally imagined. The Liberty Loan is not only a means of making democracy safe. It is a means of benefiting the money market, domestic and international, and all who have any relations to either of them, in every manner that consols ever did, or rentes, or any other Government bond without which Government itself hardly seems practicable. No other nation of wealth and population equal to ours would try to keep house without more than the single billion of debt which is all we can boast of. That is not enough to go around, and invites countless troubles from which we are about to be delivered by the establishment of a standard of credit, of multifarious uses.

THE TWO MISSISSIPPIS.

It is an old belief that a man's name is a vital part of him. A magician can conjure with it. The names of the presiding deities of old cities were a secret on this account.

The name of the Governor of Mississippi is BILBO. It is a name of war. It recalls Bilbao of Spain, a city almost as famous for the temper of its sword blades as Toledo and Damascus.

Bilbo is still a word of war, a sword of flame. Governor BILBO has emitted a proclamation wherein he commands "loafers, slackers, idlers, and parasites to leave the State or take a "licking." Apparently, local committees are to interview the loafers, slackers, idlers, and parasites, and make them work, leave the State, or take a licking. "We propose," cries Governor BILBO, "to do things in "Mississippi in this hour of extremity, "when people tell us we can't raise "our own food." At any rate, Governor BILBO says things. Is he trying to live up to his name? Or are there two Mississippis, the Mississippi of VARDAMAN and the Mississippi of BILBO?

ON ALL THE FRONTS.

So far we have been sheltered from danger by the courage of British and French soldiers. It is to this that we owe the opportunity for that leisure with which Congress has been able to consider its preparations for a war in which we are theoretically engaged and in which we are ultimately to bear actually a part. It may be of interest, therefore, to glance abroad and see the present state of our defenders.

The British and French advance cannot be deadlocked in the sense in which that word was used for two years, because the armies are now out of the trenches and are mobile. They are, however, deadlocked in the sense in which that word was used before this war gave a new meaning to many words. The deadlock may be broken. But it might as well be understood that the deadlock was created by the pouring in of German masses of men and guns at the point of attack, as if it were the last wall, so that new troops grow out of the ground as fast as the old ones fall. This is frightfully expensive in German lives, but it makes a deadlock. The British and French are not going forward because HINDENBURG has plagiarized PETAIN'S saying, "They shall not pass."

Among the ways in which the Germans have accumulated these masses is that of taking them away from the Russian front. Germany can do this because Russia has collapsed in a military way. Even if the Provisional Government should be saved, if the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates and all the other mischief-makers should be suppressed and entire harmony and good sense should begin to reign in Russia, the first task would be not to attack Germany, but to work with might and main to restore and rebuild the demoralized, deliquescent army. It would be many months before the Russian army is again a respectable opponent for Germany, even if all disorder and division in the internal councils should miraculously cease at this moment and leave the Government free to devote itself to the work of re-creating the army.

On the sea the submarines have not been so successful lately as they were at first, but the difference is not enough to warrant any overoptimism. In Mesopotamia, on which we were so exultantly apprised to keep our eyes, there is a mystery. The British drove the Turks before them up almost to the point where they were to effect a junction with the Russians and complete the victory. Then silence fell, and scattered bulletins spoke, not of British conquests over the fleeing and disorganized Turks, but of British gallantry in resisting Turkish attacks. The Turkish army, which had been throwing its guns away to outstrip its pursuers, was on the offensive. Then it was learned that the Russian army which had been coming down from Armenia to join the British had mysteriously retreated, evacuating Mush. No battle was reported, nothing that could explain this performance, which remains explainable only on the theory that there is a Socialist General at the head of that army.

By stripping the Russian front of German soldiers—an act which shows perfect confidence on the part of the well-informed Berlin Government in the harmlessness of the Russian army at present—Germany has thrown a mighty burden upon France, which has just called out the class of 1918. If the disintegration of the Russian army should continue at the present rate, it will release still further masses of German troops.

By way of checking this threatening procedure, two offensives in other quarters have been ordered by the Allies. The one in the Balkans is making some progress, but thus far its importance is not great. Concerning the Italian offensive, it is too early to make any predictions or to say anything except that it starts off well. The situation as a whole is not promising at the present moment, and it is not hard to understand why General PETAIN sounds so urgent a call for America to hurry up; nor is it difficult to guess what would be the result for us if we were too late.

ATTITUDE OF THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

The new Tariff Commission had been organized and at work several weeks when the Ways and Means Committee reported to the House a tax bill whose tariff provisions were correctly described by the committee's Chairman as "the most unscientific and the most inequitable ever written in the books." It is this commission's duty to advise concerning legislation affecting duties on imports. Here was its opportunity, for it would be difficult to find in Chairman TAUSSIG'S published history of tariff legislation anything more at variance with accepted economic principles and standards than the sweeping tax on all raw materials now free of duty. Surely this assault upon a free list of carefully chosen products and the foreseen effect of such a tax in many important industries must have excited interest in the commission. Did the Chairman and his associates have opinions about the proposed legislation, and were these expressed to the House committee?

There is no published evidence that the unscientific and inequitable taxes were opposed or criticised by the commission in what it said to the committee, but dispatches from Washington say that the commission's "first act," three days after the bill was laid before the House, was to recommend that the 10 per cent. duty should be made effective from the date of the committee's report, to discourage a rush of imports by those who desired to avoid the new tax. The commission is not responsible for legislation, but when its advice is sought, as it was in this instance, its plain duty is to counsel caution as to tariff provisions which are, unjust, unscientific, and harmful to the country's industrial interests.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

That Battle Never Will Occur.

There was a certain plausibility in the arguments by which one of THE TIMES correspondents, in a letter printed on this page yesterday, tried to convince its readers that before the end of the war—which he correctly assumed was the same thing as saying before the defeat of the Central Empires by the Allies—Germany would send out her entire fleet of naval vessels to engage in a gigantic and desperate battle with the British fleet. That battle, he also assumed, would result in a British victory, but, he contended, would have for Germany advantages so great that she could not neglect to seize them.

For one thing, he said, the entire destruction of her fleet would not injure her as much as would its acquisition in an uninjured state by her triumphant enemies as natural and legitimate spoils of war. Besides that, the great fight could not be won without losses of ships on the other side, and this diminution of the British fleet would be so much gained for the next war, for which, our correspondent felt sure, Germany would begin to prepare the moment this one closed.

This theory, however, though plausible, is not convincing. The first thought coming from reflection on it is that after the war Germany could make better terms with a "fleet in being" than without one, for when, or if, that fleet were taken by the victors it would count for something toward payment of her enormous debt to the civilized world, and to that extent save her from paying in something else. On the other hand, the superiority of naval force which has so long kept the German fleet constantly in port, except for a single disastrous raid, has been so much increased by the entrance of the United States into the war that in all probability, if the Germans did take the sea, they would be utterly destroyed by long-range fire before they could inflict any serious damage on their opponents.

Moreover, such a battle as was prophesied would cost Germany the personnel as well as the material of her navy, and even she, extravagant as she is in the expenditures of human life, would shrink appalled from such a loss as that, incurred for reasons of adequacy so problematical and hypothetical as those set forth by our correspondent.

Warfare Waged in the Air.

People have been saying that war as now conducted has lost all of its old-time picturesqueness and the element of personal adventure, and has degenerated into a dull but horribly dangerous manipulation of machinery against machinery. But that charge is not entirely true, even where the fighting is done in, and from, trenches, for always there comes at last the time to charge, and then there is as much of excitement, as much of opportunity for the display of individual initiative and ingenuity, and quite as much of individual adventure as there ever was.

Then there must be taken into account the wholly new and enormously important branch of military service which has been created or necessitated by the realization of the secular dream, the ambition so long considered a mark of madness—flight. The aviators are the modern knights-errant, and no soldier's life was ever more romantic than theirs.

They roam the skies instead of field and forest, and singly or in small groups they meet their foes quite after the ancient fashion. What happens to them, what they do, and the cool courage with which they encounter the innumerable perils of their profession were magnificently illustrated by the description presented by THE TIMES yesterday in the article of BARTIMAEUS CADIX on the work of the Royal Flying Squadron on the Belgian Coast near Zeebrugge. They use machine guns and cameras with equal efficiency, and they are the eyes of the navy as well as of the land forces on both sides. They are attacked from both air and earth, and at every moment while aloft their lives depend on a marvelous co-ordination of mind and hand.

Again and again, as in one of the episodes narrated by Mr. CADIX, an aviator has kept up a battle in spite of severe wounds, and has managed to bring himself, and his observing companion, safely back to his own lines at last. It is no wonder that this service is so attractive to young men of the true adventurous disposition and abundant self-confidence. Its dangers are only added attractions to them, and its glories are irresistibly alluring.

Another Ruling on Royalty.

Undiscouraged by the rather unhappy results of his recent attempt to reform — seemingly out of existence, though he denied that—the British monarchy, H. G. WELLS has ventured another effort in the same direction, but one that is a little more modest. This time he only wants to deprive British royalties of about the only definite and definable right they still possess, which is that of marrying whom they please in the only class in which for ages they have been accustomed to seek for husbands and wives.

Mr. WELLS says this must stop, or, at any rate, he says that British Princes and Princesses no longer can be permitted to select mates from among their cousins on the Continent. He considers these alliances objectionable because they involve dynastic relations incompatible with British interest.

There is something in what he says, but would he still further contract what might be called the area of search for these objects of his solicitude and force them to marry home-grown royalty alone? There would be danger in that—danger fully appreciable to such a scientist as Mr. WELLS.

Perhaps he would break down the established laws of availability and let his royal personages espouse quite common folk, provided they were British. That suggestion at least would be interesting, but that it will be followed immediately is something more than doubtful.

Foreign Enlistment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

General Petain's excellent interview in this morning's TIMES seems to open the way to those who are really anxious to serve. It is evident that what France needs is men. She has the organization, probably munitions, and certainly experience. What prevents those who are ready to back their opinions with their lives from going to France and enlisting in the Foreign Legion, or in any such other organization as the French Government or our own Government may provide? Where there is a will there is always a way, not only from the cemetery but to it. Let not sentiment delay the sacrifice. Let the unit be the man.

HENRY MERCALFE,
Captain U. S. Army, Retired.

New York, May 16, 1917.

The Death of Mr. Choate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the death of Joseph H. Choate the community has lost one of the greatest and noblest men of this generation. During his long career he had been helpful in all good causes, giving freely and unstintingly of his time, wealth, and personal service which was so helpful and valuable. The world was better for having had Joseph H. Choate in it. Please let me express my deep regret in the great loss which we have all sustained, especially at this time when his country needed him so much. No better illustration of his unselfishness and patriotism could have been given than his sacrifice of health and energy, even against the advice of his physician, in the reception of the French and English missions.

ADOLPH LEWISOHN.

New York, May 16, 1917.

Edmond Charles Clinton Genet.

From a private letter.

We have just heard of the death of Edmond Charles Clinton Genet of the American escadrille, killed on April 16. His descent from Ambassador Genet and Governor Clinton made his death at that moment singularly touching, and it seems as if it should be chronicled and remembered by our people. Major Parker, one of our observers with the French armies, has just written us of him: "He was a clean, high-spirited soldier and gentleman, and died as such. He was a good man for the honor of being the first American to die under the Stars and Stripes in France."

TOGETHER.

In January, 1902, there were printed in The Independent, and reprinted in THE TIMES, the following verses by the late Alfred Austin, then Poet Laureate of England. They have a new interest at this time.

Who say we cherish far-off feud,
Still nurse the ancient grudges?
Show me the title of this brood
Of self-appointed judges;
Their name, their race, their nation, clan,
And we will teach them whether
We do not, as none others can,
Feel, think, and work together!

Both speak the tongue that Milton spoke,
Shakespeare and Chatham wielded,
And Washington and all his folk
When their just claim was yielded.
In it both lisp, both learn, both pray,
Dirge death, and thus the tether
Grows tighter, tenderer, every day,
That binds the two together.

Our ways are one, and one our aim,
And one will be our story,
Who fight for Freedom, not for fame,
From Duty, not for glory;
Both stock of the old Home, where blow
Shamrock, and rose, and heather,
And every year link arms and go
Through its loved haunts together.

Should envious aliens plan and plot
'Gainst one, and now the other,
They swift would learn how strong the knot
Binds brother unto brother.
How quickly they would change their tack
And show the recreant feather,
Should Star-and-Stripe, and Union Jack,
But float mast-high together.

Now let us give one hearty grip,
As by true men is given,
And vow fraternal fellowship
That never shall be riven;
And with our peaceful flags unfurled,
Be fair or foul the weather,
Should need arise, face all the world,
And stand or fall together.

EXPRESSES THANKS OF FRENCH MISSION

Hovelaque Issues Statement to the American People in Behalf of Viviani and Joffre.

SURPRISED BY ENTHUSIASM

One Regret Is That They Could Not Visit the South — French Purchasing Board Has Arrived.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—A message of farewell to the American people on behalf of Marshal Joffre and ex-Premier Viviani was issued here today by M. Hovelaque, as official spokesman for the mission.

"The whole mission," said the statement issued by M. Hovelaque, "was deeply gratified for the welcome it met everywhere, and not only gratified but surprised at the universal enthusiasm shown. The trip was not only a most pleasant one, but excited an intense interest in all the members of the party and increased their great regret in being utterly unable to extend their journeys further. The welcome was everywhere most enthusiastic, yet varied according to the different places through which we passed, and we shall return with a feeling that in spite of the variety of local conditions that we encountered the sentiment was everywhere unanimous, even if its manifestations were different.

"Among many regrets there is one the mission particularly wishes to express, and that is that, in spite of its keen desire to do so, it was utterly unable to visit New Orleans, Richmond, and a few of the Southern States. It had intended to do so, but urgent business recalled it to Washington, and it has had to devote the whole of its time to a discussion of the different problems presented to it. The mission hopes that all the towns which so kindly extended invitations to it will understand that only considerations of an imperious nature could have prevented it from visiting them. It unfortunately had to sacrifice its desires to the common cause, and trusts that the same sacrifice will be cheerfully accepted by all those who expected its visit and who it has, to its great regret, disappointed.

"The reception everywhere accorded to the mission in the Middle West was beyond words fervent and touched us all deeply. It was clear even to a superficial observer that everywhere the citizens in the different towns it passed through were wholeheartedly in sympathy with the mission and all united in the common cause. It would be invidious to pick out any special region or town as having manifested its feelings in a more charming way than any other, for everywhere, from Washington to Chicago, from Kansas City and St. Louis to Springfield and Columbus, from Columbus to Indianapolis, from Philadelphia and New York to Boston and Baltimore, every kind of ingenious manifestation of good will was showered upon the mission. The memory that the mission will take away of its hurried trip through too small a part of the United States will glow in the recollection of all. France already knows what a magnificent welcome was accorded us everywhere, but we hope on our return to bring even more fully home to our fellow-countrymen a realization not only of the feeling that exists in America for France, but this feeling is as earnest as it is widespread and of a nature to inspire the utmost confidence as to the future action of the United States.

"One word more. Among the innumerable marks of generous sympathy none went more directly to the hearts of every Frenchman on the mission than the manifestation of interest in our orphan children we received in the form of substantial offerings, notably in Columbus and Boston. A check for $175,000 was handed to Marshal Joffre and M. Viviani in the latter place, collected by the local committees and by the children of the town and neighboring States. As Marshal Joffre and M. Viviani said, nothing could more deeply stir the feelings of all in France than this loving kindness shown to these innocent little victims of this war for the liberation of the world. All our hearts go out in gratitude to the different committees which are so successfully pursuing this admirable work, and both M. Viviani and the Marshal wish to express once more their deep appreciation of their efforts."

Captain Andre Tardieu of the French Army, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, has arrived in the United States with a corps of assistants to correlate the purchasing agencies of the French Government and take charge of the commercial aspects of French official affairs.

Other members of the commission who accompanied Captain Tardieu are Edouard de Billy, Deputy High Commissioner; M. Level, Food Supply Delegate; M. Gaune, Military Supply Delegate; M. Cabaud, transportation Delegate, and several attachés and secretaries.

The commission will take up permanent headquarters in New York after a short stay in Washington.

CAMBON VOICES THANKS OF FRANCE TO AMERICA

Says the Nation Is Satisfied and Honored by the Reception to Viviani and Joffre.

PARIS, May 16.—"The French nation and the French Government express their profound gratitude to the people and the Government of the United States for the admirable manner in which they received M. Viviani and Marshal Joffre," said Jules Cambon, General Secretary of the Ministry.

"While the warmth and enthusiasm of this reception is, in part, due to the personality of our delegates," continued M. Cambon, "we recognize also that it is a tribute to the French nation for the efforts it has made during the last month in support of the cause of liberal Europe, which has now become the cause of the United States. The French nation is satisfied and honored in being so well understood, and this event will add to the bonds of affection uniting France to America.

"Our people have received with joy and enthusiasm the vote of the House of Representatives upon the sending of volunteers to the French front. Under the present circumstances this is a considerable aid in showing that the alliance of the United States is to take the form of military support, in addition to America's powerful moral support already given."

Referring to the Russian crisis, M. Cambon said:

"If the troubles in Russia and the state of anarchy reigning there may be somewhat disturbing to our minds, yet there remains no occasion to believe we are likely to lose in her an ally solid and sure. The Russian people are full of resource and the apparent gravity of the crisis is chiefly due to the fact that the people have lived so long under an autocratic régime, deprived of all those means which permit a free people to support political agitation without being unduly disturbed. But as vigorous natures can more readily withstand disease than invalids, so one can be certain that Russia will not be struck down by this passing convulsion and that it will continue to play its rôle alongside of all the Allies as in the past."

M. Cambon spoke of the appointment of General Pétain as Generalissimo of the French front, saying:

"The nomination of General Pétain as Commander in Chief of the armies of the north and northeast and the succession by General Foch as Chief of Staff can have the result only of fortifying the action of our army. Despite recriminations and criticisms inevitable in countries of free opinion, the last offensive has given excellent results and some important positions. It could not be a question of diminishing the authority of any of the military chiefs who have participated in the offensive, but it has been merely a question of establishing unity between different authorities by changing slightly the personnel. The United States had experience in such changes of command at the time of the war of secession, and they will only result in strengthening the military action of France as they formerly served in the United States to accomplish the end they sought."

WILL NOT INSIST NOW UPON CENSORSHIP LAW

Administration Willing to Give Further Trial to Plan of Voluntary Restriction.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Administration probably will make no further efforts at present to have Congress enact a press censorship law, nor is it expected to insist that Senate and House conferees on the Espionage bill be urged to retain the censorship provision written into the measure by the House.

For the present the executive branch of the Government, it was said tonight, is content to permit the newspapers to continue as under the regulations voluntarily accepted by them governing publication of military information. If there are developments in the next few months that indicate that self-imposed restrictions are not effective and that information of value to the enemy is being published, the fight for a censorship law will be renewed.

Many Administration officials do not believe that such a step will be necessary. They say the only real purpose of the stringent censorship provision put by the Department of Justice into the Senate draft of the Espionage bill, but eliminated by the Senate before passage, was to curb a few newspapers, not more than 5 per cent. of the total published in the United States, which so far have failed to abide by the regulations which others have imposed upon themselves and followed consistently.

If the conferees on the bill agree to a censorship section and both houses approve, there will be no objection from the Executive, but it was said on authority tonight that no pressure is to be brought to bear to bring about such action.

Conferees on the Espionage bill will begin their meetings Friday, with the principal questions to be solved those of the censorship and embargoing of exports. With the Administration's influence exerted toward expedition of all war legislation, Chairman Overman predicted today that the conferees would require little time to reach an agreement.

ANCIENT MORTARS ON VIEW.

A Spanish Bronze the Oldest Specimen in Columbia's Exhibit.

There are over one hundred old mortars in the loan exhibition now on view at the Library of the College of Pharmacy of Columbia University. It is the largest collection of mortars that has ever been placed on exhibition, and has not only antiquarian but artistic interest, as many of them are decorated and carved with the art and skill bestowed upon utensils of common household use before machinery so largely superseded the work of the hand. The oldest specimen in the collection is a Spanish bronze belonging to Mr. Arthur of London, and W. H. Bustin's Arabic iron mortar is next in point of age. Spain, Portugal, and Italy produced the most ornately decorated mortars, a considerable number of which have been brought into this country.

The Dutch in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries also produced large handsome examples molded in bronze. These were usually cast by bellfounders from the metal used for bells, and when struck they often give out a deep and musical sound, the alloy of the ancient craftsmen having been the result of much experiment and zeal for perfection. After bell metal was no longer used brass took into vogue, and some of these brass mortars may still be found in the families of Jewish immigrants.

The mortar had a wide use when compounds were largely prepared by hand and the present collection is gathered from many sources. Enrico Caruso has lent a bronze mortar of the eleventh century, which he considers the best in his collection. There are two bronze mortars owned by Howland Pell, one a Flemish piece of the sixteenth century, the other dating from the seventeenth century. Dr. Fraser's collection contains a fine bronze mortar of the eighteenth century used by Dr. Cook in his voyages, a Dutch mortar said to be the oldest in the City of New York, dating back to 1565; a sixteenth century Renaissance example, and a Moorish mortar dating from a period before the Moors were driven out of Spain.

A rare and beautiful Persian mortar belonging to Khan Monif is placed somewhere between the tenth century and the twelfth. A fine seventeenth century mortar was originally owned and used by Merck & Co.; there are Mr. Spiridon's marble Italian, Mr. Villoresi's Flemish bronze, and Mr. Costello's Dutch mortars, and these with the others shown cover practically every known type. An old American mortar stone, used by the Indians for grinding corn, and the pestle with which the corn was pounded also are in the exhibition, which lasts until May 21.

DENIES FAITH WAS BROKEN.

Mr. Peters Tells Mayor Mitchel the Railroads Did All They Could.

Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad, sent to Mayor Mitchel yesterday a letter replying to the Mayor's accusation on Tuesday that Mr. Peters and President Rea of the Pennsylvania had broken faith with the city in not supplying a plan for the operation of the proposed Brooklyn marginal railroad, promised for January.

"President Rea advised you under date of March 21, 1917, as to the reasons why the matter had been delayed and in that letter requested your further indulgence in the matter," said Mr. Peters. "I am quite sure this does not indicate a breaking of faith or a throwing down of the project."

Mr. Peters said the original plans called for too great an expenditure for the trunk line railroads to undertake the whole thing, and that a plan was being worked out by which, through co-operation between the railroads and the city, the line could be built without any greater expenditure by the city than what it had paid for property for the terminal line.

"It would not be practical," he added, "to undertake the building of the marginal road now because of the very high price of materials, inability to obtain labor, and the great demands being made upon the railroads in so many other directions. I firmly believe, however, that ultimately the marginal road will be developed on proper lines under city ownership, and will be leased and operated by some agency for the benefit of all the roads."

$5,653 FOR HOWELL BOOKS.

Sale of Late Vice Chancellor's Library Concluded Here.

The sale of the library of the late James E. Howell, Vice Chancellor of New Jersey, was concluded at the American Art Galleries last evening. The grand total was $5,653.25. Among the items sold were the following, with catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders:

No. 19—	"The Public Laws of New Jersey," Trenton, 1805; L. C. Harper	$19
No. 1,018—	"Essays of Montaigne," translated by John Florio, Riverside Press; J. B. Wilder	45
No. 1,113—	"Shakespeare's Comedies, Histories, and Tragedies," with introduction by Sidney Lee, Clarendon Press; Charles Scribner's Sons	25
No. 1,280—	"The Tragedies of the Last Age, Considered and Examined," by Thomas Rymer, London, 1692-93; George D. Smith	27
No. 1,517—	Bell's edition of Shakespeare's Plays, London, 1774, at one time owned by George Washington, and presented by him to George Lewis, son of Mrs. Betty Washington Lewis, the only sister of George Washington; George D. Smith	10

TRIBUTE OF MAYOR TO FRENCH SOLDIER

"You Symbolize to Us," He Writes, "the Indomitable Spirit of France."

OUR TROOPS MUST GO SOON

Stars and Stripes with Tricolor Will Show World American Manhood Is Ready for Sacrifice.

In a letter to a wounded French soldier who had written Mayor Mitchel expressing gratification at America's participation in the war, the Mayor yesterday expressed the hope that the Stars and Stripes would soon be waving beside the tricolor on the battlefields of France. The soldier, Dussart François, signed himself "A 'Poilu' of France." His letter read:

"Grenoble, April 10, 1917.

"Mr. Mitchel, Mayor of New York:

"I have the honor to express to you the great joy which is experienced in France by reason of the decision of America for the civilization. It is now two years and a half that the Germans are in my village. I have had misfortunes, my wife had to flee from the epemy, our children are dead from cold and privations; my father died far away from me in an invaded territory.

"I am wounded in the vertebral column and since a year have been unable to move in any manner. Receive, Mr. Mayor, my sincere greetings as also the best wishes for your good health and that of yours.

"A 'POILU' OF FRANCE.

"Dussart François, Fourteenth Chasseurs, hospital complementaire de l'Aigle, (Isere) Grenoble, France."

This was the Mayor's reply:

"City of New York, Office of the Mayor.
"May 7, 1917.

"My dear Mr. François:

"The significance of our country's decision to join with the Allies in the fight for liberty, is beautifully and profoundly expressed in your moving letter. You, sir, have made the greatest sacrifice that a man can make for a cause. Lying helpless from a paralyzing wound, which you received in the defense of your country, and sending to us your simple words of happiness over the entrance of America into the great war, you symbolize to us the indomitable spirit of France, which, we are bound to believe, is also the spirit of America. I hope soon that you will see from your hospital window the Stars and Stripes waving beside the glorious tricolor of your own great Republic.

"Assuredly, your letter is as strong as any argument I have heard for the need of sending our troops to France as soon as possible, to show to the world that American manhood, too, is ready to make the final great sacrifice, if need be, for civilization based upon democracy. With cordial good wishes for your early recovery, I am

"Very truly yours,
"JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor."

ENGINEERS NEED COOKS.

Ordinary Laborers Required Also for Expeditionary Force.

After a slow day Tuesday in the recruiting for the First Reserve Engineer Regiment, now being whipped into shape at the recruiting offices, 190 Sixth Avenue, the tide swung back again yesterday, and Captain John P. Hogan, in charge, is confident of getting the full quota of 1,061 men by the end of the week. He said yesterday that skilled laborers and craftsmen of all kinds were well represented, but that ordinary laborers and teamsters were somewhat scarce. It seems almost as hard to get a teamster as a cook.

The culinary department is causing the recruiting officials some anxiety. After reading Captain Hogan's appeal for cooks, a French chef, who was anxious to serve his adopted country, applied for enlistment through a mistake in the notice, at 190 Third Avenue. This is a German saloon. What transpired there is not known, but the cook arrived at the Sixth Avenue recruiting office a short while after still breathing hard.

The enrolled strength of the regiment is now approximately 600, but there are no cooks. Of all the chefs who tried to enlist not one got by the medical examiners.

No official information could be obtained yesterday as to the exact time when the outfit would be called into camp, but a definite statement is expected shortly. The only thing certain is that the engineers will be the first to go to the front. Little Elizabeth Whalen, the seven-year-old girl, captured many recruits on Tuesday with her banner, "Don't be a slacker. See what my dady is doing for his country. Join the engineers," was on duty again yesterday, and promised to leave her post even while it rained.

A higher percentage of men who can pass the physical test has been found among those who have applied for enlistment in the

MISS WELLS, BRIDE OF J. S. BROWNING

Daughter of Dr. and Mrs. B. H. Wells Marries Amid Palms in St. Bartholomew's.

MISS RETTA COLON WEDS

Many Attendants at Her Marriage to L. S. Pettit in All Angels' Church — Hurd-Platten.

The wedding of John Scott Browning, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Scott Browning of this city and Sands Point, L. I., and Miss Josephine Bulkeley Wells, a daughter of Dr. Brooks H. Wells and Mrs. Wells, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Bartholomew's Church by the rector, the Rev. Ernest M. Stires. The decorations were palms with boughs of blossoming fruit trees around the chantry.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a cream white satin gown with a long straight skirt and court train from the shoulders. The corsage was cut square and was of old point lace, with tulle sleeves. The veil was a scarf of old rose point, held at the back of her golden hair by orange blossoms, and over the forehead was a coronet of point lace and orange blossoms with orange blossoms and lace forming a bandeau at the sides. She carried orchids and lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor was a sister of the bride, Miss Dorothy Pomeroy Wells, who wore a brilliant shade of orchid-colored chiffon and tulle with large hat. The other attendants were the Misses Rita Boker, Caryl Hackstaff, and Mrs. Talbot J. Taylor, Jr., and Mrs. George W. H. Smith of Providence, R. I., who led the procession. All wore frocks of pale mauve chiffon with rolling folded collars of light blue tulle and in the back a wide panel piece of blue tulle fell from each collar to the floor. The skirts were short and hung in full soft plaits with looped effect at the sides, and wide girdles of pale blue finished them. Their hats were immense flat affairs of ecru straw, the crowns wreathed with quantities of pale blue tulle and the wide brims bent at any angle that suited the individual wearer's face. All carried double arm bouquets of pale mauve Japanese iris and clusters of red roses.

There were also two small flower girls, cousins of the bride, the little Misses Elizabeth Minter Wells and Louise Wells Curtis, in fluffy frocks of flesh-colored chiffon, topped by natural straw hats, with the backs turned forward over the crowns, and half wreaths of tiny pink roses outlining the brims. They carried old-fashioned sprays of lilies of the valley and pink and red rosebuds set in white paper frills.

Mr. Browning's best man was Donald W. Lamb, and the ushers were Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., Lawrence Phillips, E. Hamilton Campbell, Paul Hyde Bonner, Francis T. Henderson, and Francis M. Simonds, Jr. J. Berry Underhill, Jr., and Robert King Monroe, who were to have been among them, are in the Plattsburg camp.

A small reception followed at the residence of Dr. Wells, 523 Madison Avenue.

Pettit-Colon.

The wedding of Miss Retta Clark Colon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Edward Colon, and Leicester Sterling Pettit, son of Franklin Pettit of this city, was celebrated at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in All Angels' Church, the Rev. Dr. S. De Lancy Townsend officiating. A reception was held afterward at the Hotel Lucerne, 201 West Seventy-ninth Street, where the parents of the bride reside.

The bride wore a gown of white charmeuse draped with rose point and duchess lace, with a Court train embroidered with seed pearls. The tulle veil depended from a coronet of point lace. Her only ornament was a platinum bar of diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom.

Mrs. James Harden, who was formerly Miss Golda Carrea, was matron of honor, and the Misses Mary C. Young and Beatrice Eng Werhan were the maids of honor. They were gowned in pink tulle silver, with hats to match, and carried pink sweet peas.

The Misses Sally J. Pettit, Margaret Erskine Waterman, Ruth Hutchinson, and Lucile M. Price were the bridesmaids. They wore frocks of white and silver, with hats of turquoise blue and white, and carried pink roses. The young nieces of the bride, Eleanor and Katharine Meeks and Marion C. Rogers, acted as flower girls, appearing in frocks of white net and lace, and carrying baskets of pink rosebuds.

Franklin Pettit, Jr., was best man, and the ushers included Alexander Lyle, Jr., Ralph H. and George F. Schmid, H. R. Powell, Leon W. Slack, and Dudley W. Wallace.

Mr. Pettit is a graduate of Cornell, class of '15, and is Treasurer of the New York Structural Corporation of 108 Park Avenue.

Married at the St. Regis.

Miss Gladys Ida Platten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wesley Platten of 587 West End Avenue, and Charles Frost Hurd, Jr., of this city, were married yesterday afternoon at 4:30 at the Hotel St. Regis. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Edgar W. Work of the Fourth Presbyterian Church in the marble ballroom.

The bride, who walked with her father down an aisle marked off with white standards festooned with white and pink roses, wore a white satin gown with a court train, and a tulle veil, carrying a bouquet of white sweet peas and orchids.

Mrs. Arthur G. Weidenhammer, the matron of honor, was in gold colored satin with silver lace. The other attendants included Mrs. Hugh Coverdale in pale green, Mrs. James W. Proctor in pale pink, Miss Selina Sommerville, who was frocked in apricot colored satin, and Miss Barbara Chase, who wore a frock of palest blue. Little Leonora Weidenhammer, the flower girl, was in white organdie and carried a basket of Ward roses. Master Hugh Coverdale, Jr., acted as page.

The best man was George Abbott Brownell. There were no ushers.

Five hundred guests attended the reception, the couple leaving later for the South. They will live at 630 West 141st Street on their return.

WILL TAKE BRIDE TO CHINA.

Lawrence M. Mead Marries Miss Eleanor W. Machado.

The marriage of Miss Eleanor Whitman Machado, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jose Machado of Ottawa, Canada, and Lawrence Myer Mead, son of Mrs. Frederica Goodhue Mead of Plainfield, N. J., took place at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the West End Presbyterian church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Henry B. Cobb, pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers, a college friend of Mr. Mead.

Miss Marjorie Benson of Flushing, L. I., was the maid of honor, and the Misses Angela, Cecelia and Theodora Machado, sisters of the bride; Frederica Mead, Gertrude Benson, and Charlotte McCarthy of Chicago, were the bridesmaids.

William Speers of Montclair acted as best man. The ushers included Joseph Machado, Jr., of Ottawa; John L. Mott of Montclair, John P. Myers of Plattsburg, N. Y.; Perry Dunlap Smith of Chicago, John D. Hayes of Princeton, and Arnold Knauth of this city.

The bridegroom recently returned from Hangchau, China, where he was engaged Y. M. C. A. work for three years. The bride was a student at Vassar, and formerly lived in Plainfield. They plan to leave for Peking, China, in the Autumn, where Mr. Mead will continue his association work.

AUCTION WAR CARTOONS.

Patriotic Meeting at Mrs. J. Bulkley's Home in Aid of Aviation.

A drawing-room meeting was held last night at the home of Mrs. Jonathan Bulkley, 600 Park Avenue, under the auspices of the Aviation Committee of the National Special Aid Society, of which Mrs. William Allen Bartlett is Chairman.

Wise Wood presided, and Cosmo Hamilton gave a talk on "The Duty of War." Tyson Page sang patriotic songs, and Miss Janet Beecher recited several war poems. After the program, war cartoons were auctioned off by Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

The committee is co-operating with the Aero Club in receiving funds, and recently contributed $1,000 for the equipment of the aviation corps at Bayshore, L. I.

Their Wedding Hurried by War.

The wedding of Miss Mildred Curtis, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Curtis of 980 Fifth Avenue, and Walter Hughson of Baltimore will take place at 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, June 7, in St. Bartholomew's Church. The wedding has been hurried by the war, as Mr. Hughson will join the Medical Corps as soon as he receives his degree this Summer. Miss Lena R. Curtis, a sister of the bride, will be one of her attendants.

Avery-Bakewell Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Irving Avery of Auburn, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Pomeroy Avery, to Allan C. Bakewell, son of Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell of this city. Mr. Bakewell is a graduate of Princeton, Class of '14, and will complete his course this June at the Harvard Law School.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Entertains Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel.

Mrs. Philip M. Lydig entertained last evening with a dinner at her residence, 14 Washington Square North, for the Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel.

Other dinner givers were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Olyphant of 70 West Fifty-fifth Street, who entertained for Miss Grace Oakey, the fiancée of Mr. Olyphant's son, Robert M. Olyphant, Jr.

ADVERTISEMENT.

DON'T MAKE THE SAME MISTAKE YOUR MOTHER MADE

Don't take chances with the health of your children and the boys and girls in your care! Think what it means to them when they grow up to have good, strong, white teeth! Good teeth mean good health and good health brings success. Think how much better teeth you might have to-day if your parents had known more about the importance of taking care of your teeth when you were a child!

You want your boy to be a big success in business when he grows up. You want your daughter to be strong, healthy and beautiful. Help to make them just what you want them to be by showing them how to take care of their teeth, mouths and throats.

The mouth is constantly full of the germs of disease. If these germs are left undisturbed, they will attack the teeth and eat them away — then good-bye to health. Without good teeth your children cannot chew their food. Unchewed food is undigested. That leads to stomach trouble and many more serious ailments.

There is one way to destroy these germs that bring typhoid, diphtheria, infantile paralysis, sore throat and other sickness as well as tooth troubles. That is to teach the children to use PRO-PHY-TOL, diluted according to directions, as a mouth wash every night and every morning. This is the mouth wash that U. S. Government bacteriologists have tested and endorsed as the most efficient germ destroyer—yet harmless even if swallowed. Brushing the teeth with powder or paste is not enough. They cannot reach and destroy the dangerous germs hidden in the back of the throat, under the tongue and in the spaces between the teeth. Pro-Phy-Tol Mouth Wash circulates around the teeth, the gums, the tongue, the back of the throat and picks up every deadly germ—and *kills it* so that it can do no more harm. Ask your druggist.

$25 Value That Is Real Value

A man who saw an Arnheim $25 suit on a prosperous business man a few days ago commented on the style, fit and particularly on the material. Then he asked where he could secure a suit like it.

When told what the suit cost and where one like it could be bought he determined to come in and look.

Today he is just one more satisfied customer added to our list of thousands of patrons who are too sensible to ignore good clothes because they are reasonably priced.

Our $25 assortment includes serges, finished and unfinished worsteds, cheviots and homespuns. Made to measure only. Fit, finish and style strictly guaranteed.

WE MAKE ARMY OFFICERS' UNIFORMS

Arnheim

TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S. *The man who had been blind for years and then saw realized what a truly wonderful world this is.*

Arnheim Axioms

5,000 SEEK PLACE AT CHOATE FUNERAL

But Church Capacity Is Limited and Cards Are Issued for Only 1,000.

NOTABLE LIST OF MOURNERS

Bench, Bar, Universities, and Patriotic and Civic Organizations Will Be Represented.

The funeral of Joseph H. Choate, which is to be held at 9:30 this morning at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, will be attended by 1,000 of the most distinguished citizens of New York. The attendance is limited to this number only by the seating capacity of the church. It is understood that more than 5,000 persons have applied for admission, besides those who had intended to go without special notification to the family. The Choate family announced last night that, owing to the limited seating capacity of the church, those holding cards which have been given out by Arthur O. Choate, a nephew, in charge of the funeral arrangements, would be admitted first. It is understood that the number of cards issued will cover practically the entire seating capacity, but there will probably be a slight reserve of seats which may be added to by the failure of cardholders to appear.

Among the special delegations which have been supplied with seats in specially reserved pews are representatives of the Judges and Justices of Federal and State Courts, the American Bar Association, the City Bar Association, the County Lawyers' Society, the University of Toronto, the New England Society, the Harvard Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the University Club, the Merchants' Association, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, Columbia University, the American Peace Centenary Commission, the National Security League, the Pilgrim Society, the Trustees of New York Hospital, and the Board of Aldermen.

The services will be conducted by the Right Rev. Charles F. Brent, Bishop of the Philippines, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's. The honorary pallbearers will be Mayor Mitchel, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador; Francis R. Appleton, Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; Abbott Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University; Robert W. de Forest, George L. Ingraham, Charles Lanier, Lewis Cass Ledyard, J. P. Morgan, John G. Milburn, Frank L. Sturgis, Francis Lynde Stetson, Charles Evans Tweed, Henry White, and Assistant Secretary of State William W. Phillips.

Organizations to be Represented.

The following will be representatives of some of the bodies in attendance:

American Bar Association—Alton B. Parker and Frederick E. Wadhams of New York, Simeon E. Baldwin of Connecticut, Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota, Francis Rawle of Pennsylvania, and George Whitelock of Maryland.

State Bar Association—Charles E. Hughes, Edgar M. Cullen, Willard Bartlett, Alphonso T. Clearwater, James Byrne, John M. Bowers, and Henry W. Taft.

Board of Aldermen—John F. McCourt, Robert L. Moran, Frederick H. Stevenson, Charles A. Post, and Charles P. Cole.

Chamber of Commerce — Elihu Root, Welding Ring, J. P. Morgan, Robert Bacon, Frank H. Sturgis, R. Fulton Cutting, Cleveland H. Dodge, Horace Porter, Jacob H. Schiff, T. De Witt Cuyler, Herbert L. Satterlee, Alfred E. Marling, John I. Waterbury, Howard C. Smith, Richard H. Ewart, Edmund L. Baylies, Willard D. Straight, Irving Bush, William Skinner, Isaac N. Seligman, Clarence W. Bowen, Charles W. Carpenter, and E. H. Outerbridge.

Merchants' Association—William Fellowes Morgan, Henry R. Towne, William A. Marble, Waldo H. Marshall, James G. White, and William Hamilton Child.

New England Society—Dr. Edward L. Partridge, Harry A. Cushing, Elihu Root, Austin B. Fletcher, Howland Davis, A. Barton Hepburn, and Francis Lynde Stetson.

American Peace Centenary Committee —Louis Livingston Seaman, Isaac N. Seligman, William Curtis Demorest, James L. Wandling, George F. Kunz, Edward W. Hatch, Charles Stewart Davison, Andrew E. Humphrey, E. P. Maynard, and John A. Stewart.

Arthur James Balfour, head of the British mission, will be represented by his assistant private secretary, C. F. J. Dormer, as he himself is detained in Washington on business. Other representatives of Great Britain will be Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, Ambassador, and Commodore Guy Gaunt, Naval Attaché.

The Harvard Club of Boston sent the following telegram of condolence to the home: "The Harvard Club of Boston sends you its deepest sympathy. The university mourns the loss of one of her most beloved sons and the country of one of its most honored citizens."

Tribute from London's Pilgrims.

George T. Wilson, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Pilgrims, of which society Mr. Choate was President, received the following cablegram from Harry Brittain, Chairman of the Pilgrims of London:

"A great American gentleman, an outstanding personality, patriot full of years and honors has crossed the bar. Those of us who knew and loved Joseph Choate have lost an ever-genial and kindly friend, the like of whom we shall never meet again. To Pilgrims on either side of the Atlantic the loss is an overwhelming one. We welcomed him as American Ambassador to England and always had his sure and stanch support. On his return he took the lead among the Pilgrims of America, who mourn today the passing of a fearless and beloved chief, life-long friend of England, and never-failing champion of liberty. He lived, thank God, to see the day on which his mighty nation drew the sword for the cause of democracy and freedom."

The resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors of the New England Society in the City of New York said in part:

"Full of honors gladly granted to the sturdy patriot, the devoted public servant, and to the end the happy warrior for justice and right, one of his most cherished associations of early manhood was that which led to his election to the Presidency of the New England Society in the City of New York at the age of 35. Never before has the Board of Officers been called upon to record the death of one of its ex-Presidents a half century after his election. * * * His repeated advice to younger men coming from New England was that, of two things to attain, one should be membership in the New England Society. Having in mind his vital part in the history of our society, and not unmindful of his gradual growth in power and service until he became the first citizen of New York, the Board of Officers places on record its sense of the great loss to the nation, no less than to the city, of this noblest Roman of them all, who may be fittingly described, as was one of the nation's leaders of the eighteenth century, as 'an honest patriot, a true New England man.'"

The Friends of Young Artists, an organization of which Mr. Choate was one of the founders, sent last night a wreath of red and white roses to the Choate home. The wreath was purchased by contributions from young artists all over the country under the arrangement of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

Children to Escort Body to Grave.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., May 16.—All business here will be suspended and public schools will be closed tomorrow afternoon on the arrival of the body of Joseph H. Choate. School children and citizens of Stockbridge will meet at the Town Hall and escort the body to Naumkeag, Mr. Choate's country estate, where, in the family plot, the burial service will be held.

The Rev. George G. Morrill, rector of St. Paul's Church of this village, will read the committal service of the Episcopal Church at the grave.

KING MOURNS CHOATE.

George V. Sends Condolences to Widow—British Judges Pay Tribute

Mrs. Choate yesterday afternoon received the following cablegram of condolence from George V. of England:

"The Queen and I are much distressed to hear of the sudden death of Mr. Choate, whom we knew so well and regarded with a strong feeling of friendship and respect. My people will join with me in mourning the loss of your husband, who always proved himself to be a true friend to my country."

The Duke of Connaught, uncle of King George and former Governor General of Canada, cabled:

"Accept the deepest sympathy of my daughter and myself."

LONDON, May 16.—All the Judges of the higher courts gathered in the King's Bench Division this morning to pay respect to the memory of Joseph H. Choate. Viscount Reading, Lord Chief Justice, who presided, paid an eloquent tribute to the distinguished American.

Mr. Choate, the Lord Chief Justice said, was a lawyer above everything. He was cradled in the law, loved his profession, and his thoughts were influenced by the study of the law. He was not only an American lawyer, but a member of the Middle Temple. He also was a great Ambassador and one of the most distinguished citizens of the United States. The Judges remembered him, Viscount Reading continued, as one who was graceful and eloquent in his orations and dignified and lofty in his more serious utterances. He had charm and humor in his lighter efforts, and throughout all there could always be traced one great ideal — "co-operation between our two nations."

The Lord Chief Justice added that in 1915 when the Anglo-French mission went to America no one man did more to assist in its success than did Mr. Choate, and when his powerful voice was lifted in New York it was not surprising that the mission was successful.

"For his family, let us hope," Viscount Reading concluded, "it will be a consolation to reflect that he lived up to the moment of seeing the success of his great ideal, and not only that he lived to see the realization of this ideal, but that he died in the efforts he was making to bring it to perfection."

Sir Frederick E. Smith, the Attorney General, associated the bar with what Viscount Reading had said. "It is a great comfort to remember," he declared, "that in a neutral world where we sometimes thought our cause met with less sympathy than we hoped it deserved over in America his tongue, so persuasive, so powerful, and influential, was increasingly exercised in strengthening our case before the world. His name will long be remembered in America and it will be cherished no less tenaciously in England."

President Sends Condolences.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—President Wilson today sent the following letter to Mrs. Choate:

"My dear Mrs. Choate: May I not join in expressing what I believe to be the grief of the whole nation at the death of your honored and distinguished husband. The news of it came as a great shock to me, and I wish to convey to you my heartfelt sympathy. Cordially and sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

Ex-Congressman Ernest F. Acheson

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 16.—Ernest F. Acheson, former Congressman from Pennsylvania, died today at his home in Washington in his sixty-second year. Mr. Acheson served fourteen years in Congress and retired four years ago.

Before going to Congress Mr. Acheson was owner and editor of The Washington (Penn.) Daily Observer and The Daily Reporter of Washington for thirty-five years. He was President of the Editorial Association of Pennsylvania in 1893, and in the same year was elected Recording Secretary of the National Editorial Association. He served four terms in the Fifty-fifth to the Sixtieth Congresses. Mr. Acheson was a Trustee of Washington and Jefferson College and the Washington Seminary.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. GUSTAV JAEGER, well known as a clothing specialist, is dead at Stuttgart, Germany, at the age of 78.

EDWARD ST. JOHN BRENON, father of Herbert Brenon and of the late Aigernon St. John Brenon, died on Monday at his home in Clapham, England, at the age of 75. He was formerly a journalist. Memorial services were held here yesterday at St. Thomas's Church.

LOUIS LUBY, a retired optician, for many years in business in Philadelphia and this city, died Tuesday at the Harlem Hospital. He was the father of Edna Luby, the actress. Mr. Luby was born in Germany and made his home with his daughter at the Hotel Albemarle.

Mrs. CATHERINE N. CRUISE, wife of George C. Cruise, connected with the office of the Corporation Counsel, died Tuesday at her home, 403 South Twenty-fourth Street, Flushing, L. I., in her forty-second year. Mrs. Cruise was the mother of thirteen children, ten of whom survive.

WILLIAM M. CARROLL, an inventor, who held more than fifty patents, died on Tuesday at his home at Worcester, Mass., in his eighty-seventh year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH COLLINS, wife of former Justice Gilbert Collins of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, died on Tuesday at her home, 312 York Street, Jersey City.

JOSEPH P. HARRIS, a well-known vaudeville agent and former theatrical manager, died here on Tuesday night. He was associated with the United Booking Offices for the last five years, and early in his career he was manager of Thatcher, Primrose and West's Minstrels.

Mrs. ANNA LIGHTLEVE GNITCHEL, mother of former Fire Commissioner Edward E. Gnitchel of Orange, and President of the Springfield Trust Company of Newark, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, 1,353 Springfield Avenue, Irvington, N. J. Mrs. Gnitchel was 88 years old and came to this country from Germany.

Mrs. ANNIE BOTTICHER, for fifteen years Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. of Newark, retiring several months ago, died yesterday at her home, 16 North Fifteenth Street, East Orange, N. J.

PATRICK J. KENNEDY, a civil war veteran and formerly an Inspector in the Building Department in Brooklyn, died on Monday at his home, 215 McDougal Street, Brooklyn, aged 72 years. He was a native of Liverpool, England.

Mrs. ANNA JUDSON PETERS, wife of James E. Peters and a former resident of Brooklyn, died yesterday at her home in Park Ridge, N. J., in her sixty-fourth year.

Mrs. MARGARET M. QUEVEDO, a resident of Brooklyn for more than sixty years and widow of Joseph Quevedo, died in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital on Monday after an operation. Mrs. Quevedo was in her sixty-ninth year and was born in Wilmington, N. C.

Mrs. MARY A. SCULLY, 76 years old, widow of Patrick Scully, who was a Corporal in the Sixty-fifth Regiment of New York Volunteers in the civil war and later in the lumber business in Brooklyn, died on Monday at the home of her daughter, 463 Seventh Street, Brooklyn.

JAMES H. FORDHAM, a farmer at Southampton, L. I., and a lifelong resident of that place, died on Tuesday, aged 75 years.

JOSEPH BOWNE, 80 years old, a retired stationary engineer, died from heart disease on Tuesday at the home of his daughter, 463 Sixth Street, South Brooklyn.

WILLIAM H. TICE, a descendant of the early Dutch settlers of New York and for many years in the livery business in Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, 400 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush.

Mrs. HELEN C. JOHNSTON BRYAN, wife of Detective Charles S. Bryan, died at her home, 723 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday.

Mrs. MARIA M. STONE, widow of George H. Stone, a Brooklyn builder, died from heart disease on Monday at her home, 2,116 Avenue M, Flatbush, in her eighty-fifth year. Mrs. Stone had lived in Brooklyn for more than fifty years and, with her husband, was among the founders of the Faith Mission, in Withers Street, forty years ago. She was for many years a member of the Board of Managers of the Brooklyn Home for Aged Colored People.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SMITH, 80 years old, a retired Brooklyn grocer, died on Tuesday at his home, 555 Gravesend Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Smith was born in Freeport, L. I., and was a son of Benjamin F. Smith, proprietor of the Freeport Inn, which is still a landmark in that place.

JOSEPH H. THOMPSON, formerly a member of the firm of Thompson, Moore & Co., wholesale tobacco merchants in Manhattan, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,232 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was 71 years old.

DIAMOND
WEDDING RINGS
The finer grades only
—
Theodore A Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS 721 Fifth Avenue
at 52nd Street

STARS AID FRENCH RELIEF.

Mrs. Langtry, Blanche Bates, and Rothier Appear in Cabaret.

A large assembly attended the cabaret held yesterday afternoon at the Palais Royal, Broadway and Forty-eighth Street, in aid of the American Fund for French Wounded, which is to apply the proceeds to the immediate relief of the devastated regions of France.

General dancing was sandwiched between the numbers of the program. Mrs. Langtry recited "Verdun," and responded to an encore. Miss Blanche Bates talked on women's service in the war, and finished with "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Itow, the Japanse dancer, who looks as if he had just stepped out of an old-time Japanese print, appeared to advantage in two Japanese dances, while Miss Cynthia Perot and John Murray Anderson struck a modern note in a group of dances after Chopin and MacDowell. In a dance called "L'Entente," Miss Perot appeared in a costume that could be changed instantaneously to represent the different allied countries. Leon Rothier sang the "Marseillaise," and George Harris, Jr., and Henri Tussenbroek were also on the program.

Among the boxholders were Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Edward Dunham, Mrs. Edward N. Breitung, Mrs. Charles D. Halsey, and Mrs. Isaac Johnson. Others present included Mrs. Ethelbert Nevin, Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., Miss Maude Wetmore, Mrs. Shepard Krech, and the Misses Susan Watsom, Kitty and Dolly Kimball, Gabrielle Gourd, and Henriette Buckler.

MAJOR T. F. SCHLEY DEAD.

Son of Late Rear Admiral Dies in Honolulu at 53 Years.

Major Thomas F. Schley, U. S. A., son of the late Rear Admiral Schley of Spanish-American War fame, died yesterday at Schofield Barracks, Honolulu, Hawaii, according to a cable received here last night by his brother, Dr. Winfield Scott Schley, of 25 West Forty-fifth Street.

Major Schley, who was 53 years old, was commissioned an officer from the Signal Corps in 1891 and in recent years served on the Mexican border. During the Spanish War he went to the Philippines as a member of General Merritt's command and aided the latter in his campaigns against the insurrectos.

He is survived by his wife, his mother, a sister, Mrs. R. M. Stuart Wortley, and his brother, Dr. Winfield Scott Schley.

Miss Priscilla Peabody Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Peabody of 30 East Fifty-fourth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Priscilla Peabody, to John Alden Talbot, a son of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Talbot of Ridgefield, Conn. Mr. Talbot was graduated from Stevens Institute in 1911 and is now with the Officers' Reserve Corps at Fort Myer, Va. Miss Peabody made her début two years ago. She is a sister of Mrs. James Mortimer Montgomery and Stephen Peabody, Jr., and has a young sister, Miss Emma Peabody.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

MARTIN—EDSALL.—Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Edsall of Warwick, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hermion Welling, to Mr. Theodore Day Martin.

FARLEE—BALDWIN.—Millicent W. Baldwin to Hart S. Farlee.

RUSSELL—SHUMAN.—Mrs. Thomas Shevlin to Marshall Russell.

SHERIDAN—RATHGEBER.—Frances M. Rathgeber to Richard B. Sheridan.

TOERGE—GATES.—Elinor Gates to Norman K. Toerge.

Married.

CARSON—DOUGAN.—Mrs. A. McCrystal announces the marriage of her granddaughter, Alice Frances Dougan, to Mr. J. M. Carson. Marriage took place at the Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Wednesday, May 16, at 4 P. M.

MONTGOMERY—MOORE.—On Wednesday, May 16, 1917, at Grace Church Chantry, New York City, by the Rev. Waldo A. Ames, Annette, daughter of Mrs. Samuel B. Jones and the late Samuel B. Jones of Brooklyn, to Harry Floyd Montgomery.

VINCENT—HUTCHISON.—Mrs. M. Hutchison announces the marriage of her daughter Elizabeth Helen to Mr. Richard Gibson Vincent on Monday, May 7, 1917, Akron, Ohio.

BROWN—BITTNER.—May 15, Roslyn M. Bittner to Ernest D. Brown.
Brooklyn.

SMITH—KINKEAD.—May 14, Marion H. Kinkead to Bert R. Smith.

Died.

ALLISON.—On Tuesday, May 15, 1917, at his residence, 500 West End Av., Thomas Allison, in his 77th year. Funeral service at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., Thursday, May 17, at 3 o'clock.

ARONSON.—On May 15, 1917, Bessie Dora Aronson, beloved wife of Morris Aronson, in her 25th year passed away. Funeral from her late residence, 1,577 56th St., Brooklyn, Thursday, May 17, 10 A. M. Interment Bayside Cemetery, Congregation Ohari Zedek. Please omit flowers.

BASCH.—Israel C., beloved son of Mrs. Hugo Basch. Funeral Thursday, 2 P. M., residence, 1,486 Lexington Av.

BODINE.—On Monday, May 14, 1917, Pamela E., widow of Martin R. Bodkin. Funeral services at her late residence, 393 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 17, at 2:30 P. M.

CHOATE.—Suddenly, on Monday, May 14, 1917, at his residence, 8 East 63d St., New York, Joseph Hodges Choate, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral service at St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, Thursday, May 17, at 9:30 A. M. Interment at Stockbridge, Mass. Owing to the limited capacity of the church it will be necessary that those holding cards of admission shall be seated before others are admitted.

CHOATE.—The Board of Directors of the New York County Lawyers' Association at a meeting held on May 16, 1917, resolved to place upon its minutes the following:

The death of Joseph Hodges Choate, jurist and statesman, former president of this Association and at the time of his demise one of its Board of Directors, brings to every member a sense of personal grief.

There is no need to enlarge here upon the great attainments of Mr. Choate as a lawyer. The world knows and recognizes them. Nor need we repeat his public achievements. They are a part of the history of our times. We desire rather to express our appreciation of him as our associate and friend.

A moving spirit in organizing the powerful Association of the Bar of the City of New York in 1869 which purged the Bench of then prevalent corruption, he lived to express later his joy also in the work of the New York County Lawyers' Association which, at its dinner tendered to Mr. Root, he styled "the greatest Democratic Bar Association of America." He was for two years its president. During that time he gave to the duties of the office his devoted services. He made the annual dinners at which he presided scenes of delight, the memories of which will endure; and at one of them he received as our guest that great student of American institutions, Ambassador Bryce, an occasion upon which were brought together two men whose diplomatic careers have endeared each of them to the people he represented and the people to whom he was accredited.

The shelves of our library preserve remembrance of him in donations made to it from his personal collection.

He was Chairman of the Association's Committee on Constitutional Convention in 1914 and from the wealth of his learning on constitutional subjects as well as from the experience which he derived as President of the Constitutional Convention of 1894, he rendered valuable service.

Full of years and honors, the close of his life was in accord with all that had preceded it. Every one of us is the richer because privileged to live while Joseph Hodges Choate was among us.

MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, President.
ABRAM J. ROSE, Secretary.

CHOATE.—The members of the Board of Directors of the German American Insurance Company of New York, of which Mr. Joseph H. Choate was a charter member, having served continuously since 1872, deeply regret the sad occurrence of his passing away and extend their profound sympathy to his family in its bereavement.

CHOATE.—The National Institute of Social Sciences announces with sincere regret the death on May 14, 1917, of Joseph H. Choate, a Vice President of the Institute.
IRVING FISHER, President.
ERLA RODAKIEWICZ, Secretary.

Died.

CHOATE.—At a special meeting of the Executive Committee of The Association of the Bar of the City of New York, held on the 16th day of May, 1917, it was

Resolved, The Association of the Bar of the City of New York desires to express its deep grief at the irreparable loss which the Bar of New York has suffered in the death of Joseph H. Choate. Mr. Choate's life was essentially that of a lawyer. His interest was deeply centred in his profession, and he gave unsparingly to elevate and ennoble it. It was not only as the leader of the bar, but as the personal friend of every member of the profession, and its foremost in service to the city, State, and nation, that he was loved and esteemed. Mr. Choate was one of those who signed the call which resulted in the organization of this association, was its President and life-long friend.

The former Presidents of the association, the President, the Vice Presidents, and other officers, and the Chairmen of the Executive Committee and of the Judiciary Committee are hereby appointed to represent the association at his funeral.

The committee is requested to meet at the rooms of the association promptly on May 17 at 9 A. M.

CHARLES H. STRONG,
Secretary.

CLOSE.—On Wednesday, May 16, 1917, at the residence of his sister, 78 Quincy St., Brooklyn, George W. Close, son of the late George W. and Esther Close. Funeral private, Friday at 8 P. M.

COCHRAN.—Suddenly, May 15, at Stamford, Conn., Mary L., beloved wife of the late William Cochran. Funeral notice later.

COFFEY.—Suddenly, at Bernardsville, N. J., Thomas P. Coffey, native of Kilrush, County Clare, Ireland, brother of Polly Meiville, Theresa Mathers, and Timothy Moloney. Funeral from John J. Fox's funeral chapel, 1,908 Bathgate Av., Bronx, on Friday, at 11 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Fordham, 11:30 A. M.

CRUISE.—Catherine, on May 15, 1917, at her residence, 24th St. and Sanford Av., Flushing, L. I. Funeral Friday, May 18, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to St. Andrew's R. C. Church. Interment in Calvary.

DARROW.—On Wednesday morning, May 16, 1917, Fanny Granberry Darrow, widow of Edmund Darrow. Funeral private, Friday morning from her late residence, 72 Vermilyea Av., 204th St., near Broadway. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

FENWICK.—On May 16, William, husband of Mabel L. Fenwick, of 12 Alpine Place, Arlington, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FREEMAN.—At Orange, N. J., May 15, 1917. Ginevra, daughter of the late Alexander Hamilton and Lucinda Canfield Freeman. Funeral services at her late home, 437 Main St., Thursday, May 17, at 3 o'clock.

GOETZ.—At his late residence, 11 Astor St., Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, May 16, 1917, Joseph, beloved husband of Lena Goetz, (nee Mendel,) in his 70th year. Funeral services will be held in the Temple B'nai Jeshurun on Friday, May 18, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends, also members of Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, and all other ogranizations of which Mr. Goetz was a member are invited to attend. Interment in family mausoleum, B'nai Jeshurun Cemetery.

GORDON.—Morris, husband of Celia, father of Anna, Mrrs. Robert Hammer, Fannie, Mary, Della, and Ruth. Funeral from his late residence, 4,619 13th Av., Borough Park, Brooklyn, Friday, May 18, at 12 M. Interment, Washington Cemetery, Section five.

HABRICH.—On Tuesday, May 15, Elisa Habrich, in her 76th year. Funeral service at the residence of her nephew, Carl S. Petrasch, 69 East 82d St., at 10 A. M., on Thursday, May 17. Interment private.

HARRIS.—Suddenly, on May 15, 1917, Joseph P., beloved husband of Elizabeth Harris, (nee Dowling.) Funeral from his late residence, 243 West End Av., on Friday at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Ascension, West 107th St. Interment Flushing.

HAUSER.—Charles, on May 15, aged 42. Funeral services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 1,240 Franklin Av., Bronx. Interment Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

HODGES.—At 190 Riverside Drive, N. Y., May 15, 1917, aged 5 years and 8 months, Edward Goodrich, dearly beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Newell Hodges. Funeral services Friday, May 18, 10:30 A. M., St. Agnes's Chapel, 92d St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Interment private.

HORTON.—Mary A. Services FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., (Campbell Building,) Thursday, 1:30 o'clock.

LAMB.—Hamlin L., at Quogue, L. I., on May 15, 1917.

WOOL MARKET IS ACTIVE.

Government Buying Is the Feature of the Week's Trading.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 16.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Buying for Government contracts of wools of medium grade was the outstanding feature of the week. Large lines of lambs have been sold in large lots. More attention has been paid to worsted wools. Top business was good, tempered somewhat by manufacturing productive capacity of combs. Wool continues very strong and active.

"Indications for cotton still remain bullish. The South is still encouraged to hold cotton, and there is always the possibility that exports will be increased. In Fall River there has been a demand for spot cotton, presumably brought about by the big orders from the United States Government." Many feel that 25 cent cotton will be reached.

"The woolen goods market is not active at present, but the situation is much better and the market is strong. Until buyers realize that there is a shortage, the market is not likely to appear very active.

"The cotton goods market is in a very uncertain position. Buying by a great many houses, at least for gray goods, has absolutely stopped."

WOOLEN GOODS EXCHANGE.

Members Told Its Value Will Be More Apparent In Future.

Speaking yesterday at the annual meeting of the Woolen Goods Exchange, Nathaniel Stevens, President of the organization for the interchange of trade information and prices, predicted that when prices began to recede the Exchange would be found of incalculable value to the members. He said:

"During the last year, prices have been rising, but the time will inevitably come when hesitation and reaction will be felt in the trade. Organizations like this Exchange have long existed in other industries, and it has always been found that they showed their maximum benefits in periods of halting or declining business.

"It is on such an occasion as that that our Exchange will most abundantly justify itself by enabling its members to act calmly and deliberately in the light of the fullest obtainable knowledge of actual market conditions, restraining the panicky tendencies which are liable to develop at such a time. In other words, the Exchange will then prove to be a very powerful steadying influence, to the advantage of all concerned."

Mr. Stevens said that the patriotism shown by the woolen manufacturers in the present national crisis, as exemplified in their earnest desire to meet the Government's requirements, would "react to the very great advantage of the industry."

The members re-elected Mr. Stevens as President, and the same action was taken in the case of Vice President O. M. Stafford. The Executive Committee chosen for the ensuing year included President Stevens, Vice President Stafford, Richard A. Strong, H. E. Stoehr, and John W. Burrows.

It May Affect Tires.

While it was said yesterday at the offices of the Rubber Club of America, Inc., that no direct information had been received from the British Government as yet as to whether automobile tires were included in the prohibition of imports of manufactures of rubber into Great Britain that became effective on May 10, this cablegram from The American Rubber Manufacturers' Association in London was given out: "A proclamation recently issued prohibits the importation, as from May 10, of all manufactured rubber goods into Great Britain; also exports of these goods from Great Britain, excepting to British possessions. We understand that direct shipments from America to neutral European countries may be made by way of Halifax, under license." Representatives of the association, which is made up of London branch managers of American rubber companies, will confer on the matter today with the President of the British Board of Trade.

Knit Goods Men Do Recruiting.

A number of recruits for the National Guard were obtained yesterday at a meeting of knit goods men that was held in the Assembly Hall of the New York Life Building at the call of the Knit Goods Division of the 1916 Preparedness Parade. The object of the meeting was to assist in recruiting the Guard of this State up to full war strength, for which 10,000 men are necessary. A campaign by trades is being carried on under the direction of Colonel Charles H. Sherrill, who has been assigned to this work by Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury. A complement of 100 men was asked of the knit goods trade. The object of the meeting, which was presided over by George H. Black, was explained by Roger W. Allen, as Colonel Sherrill was unable to be present. Ex-Colonel Frank Suplee of the Fourth Maryland Infantry also spoke. Music was supplied by the drum corps of Public School 52, Bronx, and the cadets of the same school gave a drill before the speakers arrived.

Are Awaiting the Outcome.

In view of the amount of money that has been tied up in "patriotic" merchandise by manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, more than ordinary interest is manifested in local trade circles in a case alleging misuse of the flag that will come up in Special Sessions today. The case is that of an importer, who is alleged to have violated Section 1425, subdivision 16, of the New York State Penal Code, in displaying a flag on a handkerchief in a window at his place of business. The recent order of a Special Agent of the Department of Justice at Pittsburgh to discontinue the display and sale of goods bearing representations of the flag and a test of the matter here, are making merchants wonder if a country-wide ban will be put on these goods. Many States have laws specifically covering the use of the flag in this way.

Insignia on Middy Blouses.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has addressed a response to a letter from Alexander H. Meyer of this city, saying that the use of exact reproductions of insignia of the navy on middy blouses and other garments for women and misses is illegal. The letter concludes: "The department would have no objection to the wearing of middy blouses, &c., with naval insignia, by women under proper conditions, but, in view of the law, it is suggested that modifications be made in the garments in order to comply with the law's requirements."

TELLS OF SPY WORK HERE.

Suspect in California Says Germans Planned Bases on Mexican Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—Germany began actual work last Fall toward the establishment of submarine and airplane bases along the coast of Lower California, and maps and military information were gathered along the entire Pacific coast by German secret agents, according to information which Federal authorities today declared had been imparted to them by a youth arrested here a week ago as a spy.

The suspect was known here as Lieutenant Frank E. Wolf. His real name, the authorities say, is Baron Friedrich Devan Fels. He is twenty-two years of age and, according to the Federal agents, has made a complete confession of his activities, admitting that he was sent here as a spy and worked unwillingly under Rudolph Flamendinghe, now under arrest in Los Angeles. Last November, according to his story, the youth went, with four other German agents, to the Gulf of Mexico to select sites for military bases.

Drug Prices Rise Still More.

"When it became known that the Revenue bill carried a provision for a duty of 10 per cent on all imports," Drug and Chemical Market will say today, "buying orders assumed larger proportions in the local trade. With stocks almost depleted in many cases, and with uncertainty regarding future supplies, prices rose rapidly. Declines were not numerous. Mercury led in these changes, however, with a drop of $5 a flask of 75 pounds, followed by sodium benzoate. Advices received in the trade from London say that since May 1 no person has been allowed to purchase, sell, or deal in oils and seeds, within or without the United Kingdom, except under license."

The Fur Demand Keeps Up.

Reports from manufacturing furriers indicate that, while the advance business for Fall has slowed up some as a result of pessimistic talk about economy on the part of certain Government officials and others, it is keeping up a lot more actively than it was first thought it would. The reasons advanced for it are the low stocks in the hands of the retailers, the rising prices of skins and finished goods, the increase in labor cost, and the belief that the country will be normal again in a business way long before it is time to sell the goods at retail. Coats especially are good. Summer furs could move better, but about 75 per cent. of their current slowness is attributed to the weather.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The sixth monthly meeting of the New York Credit Men's Association will be held at the Hotel Astor on Thursday, May 24, at 8 P. M. The subject to be discussed is foreign credits, and the speakers will be C. E. Thomas, Vincent Gonzales, Robert E. Saunders, and Herman Krech. No admission ticket is necessary, as the meeting will be open to credit men and others interested in credit matters.

A cablegram from the American Consul General at Paris to the Department of Commerce says that a French Presidential decree of recent date prohibits the exportation, &c., of liquid and solid glucose, nickel, salts, and syrups. The decree is subject to the usual exceptions.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH.—Cash for Parker Wilder 551 or similar. Chelsea 9866.

BROADCLOTH, Botany plushes, estimate; will pay cash. Gramercy 8481.

COATS.—Jobber buying plush coats; immediate delivery; come with samples, 10:30 to 12. Room 211, 467 Broadway.

COATS.—Looking at ladies' coats all this week, from 10 to 12 o'clock. Call with samples, top floor, 30 West 24th.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall coats, Thursday and Friday, from 9 to 12. 143 West 29th St., 11th floor.

COATS.—Jobbers looking at ladies' Fall coats. Call after 10 o'clock, 15 East 26th, Room 1804.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on better grade only. Apply 1st floor, 15 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Fall coats and suits all week. Seventh floor, 40 West 22d.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on ladies' and misses' Fall coats. 5th Floor, 45 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Placing orders Fall models. 120 West 27th St., 12th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on better kind. Seventh floor, 35 W. 31st.

COATS.—Jobber looking at coats and suits; better grade only, fifth floor. 22 W. 32d St.

COATS.—Looking at Fall coats. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Want 250 poplin coats, taffeta dresses; spot cash. 9249 Farragut.

CORDUROY, narrow wale, all shades; must be cheap. Telephone Spring 3989.

CORSET COVERS.—Have large quantities; close out cheap; immediate delivery. A 79 Times.

DRESSES.—Large jobber placing stock orders on new models; taffeta, Georgettes, and serge dresses; samples daily. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Open for job in silk, confirmation, novelty pongees, and wash dresses of the better kind; spot cash. Spiro & Kutner, 1,265 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Contractor on dresses, equipped to turn out quantities; desires connection with reliable manufacturer or jobber. G 168 Times.

DRESSES.—Contractors on serge and silk dresses; orders placed. Room 803, 71 West 23d.

FLAGS.—Contractor with 24 machines, wants work on flags. R. D., 221 Times Downtown.

FLAGS.—Contractor with twelve machines wants work on flags. G 167 Times.

FLANNELS, navy, all wool, double or single widths. H. Zaidenberg Co., 30 West 29th St. Farragut 9930.

GABARDINES.—For cash, fine suiting quality; 20 piece lots, 10 pieces navy; Walworth 3529 preferred. A 40 Times.

OVERCOATINGS.—Oxford mixtures wanted, any quantity. Goldstein & Newburger, 225 4th Av.

PLUSH.—Will buy large quantity of plush. I. M. Laffe, 40 West 25th.

POPLINS AND SERGES, (American.)—Wanted, to buy for cash a few pieces of American poplin and serge, Nos. 90610 and 0936, navy and Copen, only. Write, stating price and discount, X 247 Times Annex.

SERGES.—7614 blue wanted, for cash. Goldstein & Newburger, 225 4th Av.

SHIRTWAISTS.—Wanted, to buy job of Georgette shirtwaists to cost about $30 per dozen; must be new, desirable style, and made by reputable manufacturers; answer, giving details. The Stern Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.

SKIRTS.—Jobber looking at Fall line of skirts. Levin, 149 West 36th.

STRIPES and Plaids.—Large quantity at a price; cash. Room 1,106, 44 East 23d.

SUITS.—Can use 200 navy and black suits, belted effects, good merchandise only. Silver 1,123 Broadway.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber placing orders smart Fall garments. 32 West 27th, 10th floor.

TRUNKS.—Six used sample wardrobe trunks wanted. Louis L. Ginsberg, 28 West 27th St.

VELOURS.—Open to buy quantities in heavy weight, for cash. Modern Cloak & Suit House, 15 West 26th St.

WAISTS.—Will pay cash for cotton waists and suits. Kaplan's, 110 Washington, Hoboken.

WOOLENS.—Will buy any quantity mixtures, light and heavy weights; spot cash. Elias Surut, 19-21 Greene St. Tel. 9697 Spring.

Offerings to Buyers

AMOSKEAG, 9958, navy, and brown; $1.30 net. Levenshon & Satz, 1,170 Broadway.

ASTRACHANS, Boucles, Chinchillas, and Corduroys, less mill prices. Rosenberg Bros., 40 West 20th.

BOTANY, broadcloth, velours, Lorraine, gabardine, poplin, Dobson's, Poiret twills, serges, wool plushes. Astrachan at low prices. Farragut 9812.

BOTANY 315 broadcloth, Cleveland Worsted Mills gabardine 9316. Madison Sq. 2339.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany and Forstmann, all shades, $2.10 net; velours, Americans, 0359, $2 net. Charles Goldman, 7427 Madison Sq.

BUTTONS.—Agate, bone, horn buttons, machine sewing; immediate delivery. Schlansky, 8 Elizabeth St.

COATS.—Come and see the wonder of this season, Sidney Blumenthal's plush coats, 45 inches long, 72-inch Sweet guaranteed flowered lining; many trimmings, $10 and regular, with belt all around, $10.50; other attractive values. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 26th.

COATS.—High grade flapper intermediate and infants coats, for jobbers, catering to better trade; ready for inspection. Julius L. Goldstein, 155 West 23d. Farr. 596.

COATS AND SUITS.—To close out at sacrifice; best styles in cloths and silks. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

COATS and Suits.—Will sacrifice 50 Palm Beach suits and 50 velour coats. Original Cloak & Suit Co., 13 East 30th St.

COATS.—250 jobs fancy silk children's, special for department store sale, close out cheap. Schwartz Bros., 31 West 15th.

COATS.—About 200 better grade, all latest material; also taffetas; to close out cheap. Fine & Cohen, 12 West 27th.

COATS and Suits in silks and cloths; good merchandise; sacrifice price. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d St.

COATS.—500 serge coats in assorted shades and sizes to close out at a price. Galaif & Feinberg Bros., 141 West 20th St.

COATS, SUITS.—All shades, fabrics, including navies and sport jerseys; priced quick action. J. P. Slater & Co., 22 West 32d.

COATS.—Silk plush; trimmed; guaranteed lining; $8.75. Metropolitan Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS, Suits to close; desirable styles; all colors. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS.—Our Fall line ready for jobbers only. Elite Cloak and Suit Co., 43 West 16th.

COATS.—Closing out cloth and silk coats; bargains. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Wash, to close out; 5,000 on hand at $2, formerly sold for $3.75. Standard Dress Co., 11 East 31st St.

DRESSES.—1,000 to close out; shantung, taffeta, and linen. Congress Waist and Dress Co., 34 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Silk, cotton, graduation dresses; immediate delivery. Glockner Dress Co., 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—500 wash dresses to close out cheap. Chauser, 45 West 27th.

FLAGS for immediate delivery; all sizes; sewed stripes and stars; low prices; also allied flags. 22 West 27th St., 4th floor.

AUCTION SALES.

UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
This Afternoon & Tomorrow at 2 o'clock
IN THE GALLERIES OF
Hiram H. Parke, 924-926 Broadway
(Below 22d Street)
Furniture, Draperies, Oriental Rugs, Bronzes, Porcelains, Silver and Jewelry
Belonging to the Estate of the Late MARTHA E. CHAPMAN,
By Order of Mr. H. E. Chapman, Administrator.
Also a Large Collection of
Rare Old Brocades, Furniture Coverings, Hangings & Draperies
Belonging to the Estate of August Pottier, late founder of the firm of
POTTIER & STYMUS.

AUCTIONEERS.

David W. Biow Co., 520-522 B'way
AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc., 333-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th St.

SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING. Tel. 6911-12 Barclay. 13-15 Lispenard St. Tel. 497 Franklin.

HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer Galleries, 924-926 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way, Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 16 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4369.

Offerings to Buyers

DRESSES.—Job 250 silk dresses at a price. Paragon, 130 West 25th.

EMBROIDERIES.—Madeira hand embroideries; large assortment napkins, handkerchiefs, baby pillows, dinner sets, scarfs, tablewars, filet covers; bargain prices. Saydah, 85 Washington St. Tel. Rector 5117.

KHAKI KOOL.—Plain colors, to close out; very reasonable. Madison Square 2947.

LAPEL BUTTONS.—Patriotic, silk covered. $1.80 per gross. Goodman, 301 W. 37th St.

PLUSHES, Esquimette and others; broadcloth, Botany, Columbia. Madison Square 8305.

PLUSHES AND SERGES for immediate delivery. 9406 Farragut.

POPLIN.—Susquehanna sport silk poplin at a price; all shades. Simon, 44 East 32d St.

SHANTUNGS.—To close out, very reasonable. Phone Farragut 2592.

SNAP FASTENERS, size 00, white, $1.75, carded 1000; great gross lots only; immediate shipments. G 192 Times.

SUITS AND COATS of the better kind to close out at a price. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d St.

SUITS.—Poplin, Velour, Serges, silk lined. Prices up to $17, to close at $5. 51 West 24th St., 9th floor.

SUITS, COATS.—Silks and cloths, close out. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Must close out, sacrifice prices. D. Gutman, 48 West 24th.

SUITS.—Silk Jersey, for immediate delivery. Speichel & Co., 34 East 29th St.

SUITS.—Fifty Spring suits to sacrifice. Sol Levine & Co., 12 West 27th St., city.

TAFFETA SUITS to close out. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th St.

WAISTS.—Georgettes, crepe de chine, and cotton waists to close out, reasonable. Deutchman Brothers, 15 West 20th St.

WASH SKIRTS.—Immediate delivery, $6.50 per doz. up. A. Russakow, 126 West 21st St.

WASH SKIRTS, $7 per dozen. Fishman Brothers, 8 East 17th St.; Stuyvesant 2997.

WOOL JERSEY.—Good quality, all colors, special price. Telephone Vanderbilt 3732.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SKIRT SALESMAN wanted to sell about 125 dozen; good commission basis; desirable side line bargains. Phone Franklin 1358.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....5 per cent. for the best names
Tuesday .....5 " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Gray Goods Outlook Better.

Not only was the demand for gray goods, principally printcloths, better yesterday than for quite a while, but prices were firmer on several constructions. Spot business was done on 39-inch 68-72s at 10 cents, with sales of this construction at 9½ cents for October-December delivery. A nice business was also done in 38½-inch 64-60s at these prices: Spot, 8⅝ cents; August-September, 8¾ cents, and October, 8½ cents. Spot 38½-inch 64 squares were held at 9 cents, with certain late contracts to be had at a quarter less. Merchandise is not plentiful in first hands, and second hands are offering little at the moment. Continued firmness and a good demand marked sheetings. Fine goods also were firm. Closing spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	11½c	38½-inch, 64-60s	8⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	11c	38½-inch, 64-56s	8⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s	10c	35½-inch, 60-52s	7½c
39-inch, 56-44s	7c	38½-inch, 60-48s	7⅜c
38½-inch, 64-64s	9c	27-inch, 64-60c	6c

Are Turning to Stars and Things.

In an endeavor to avoid the use of the flag in making up goods of a "patriotic" nature, manufacturers of women's hose are now resorting to embroidered stars, a combination of stars and chevrons, to combinations of clockings and shields, and to plain clockings, all in red and blue on white grounds. Some of the decorations run up the side of the hose, while others are placed on the front. The merchandise is said to be attractive, and to be taking well with the trade.

Patriotic Meeting of Salesmen.

An important meeting of traveling salesmen, patriotic in nature, will be held at the Aldine Club tomorrow night at 8 o'clock under the auspices of the Silk Travelers' Association, Inc. The speakers will include Colonel Charles H. Sherrill, Dr. T. Iyenaga, the Rev. W. Warren Giles, Rabbi Joseph Silverman, and J. Howard Ardrey. The speeches will touch on the dangers of indiscriminate economy as a result of the war, recruiting systems, and the Liberty Loan.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—L. G. Federman,; clothing, furn. goods; 1,140 B'way.
AKRON, Ohio—L. G. Federman Co.; A. Lipt-man, silk skirts, dresses, party dresses, jobs coats, suits; F. Bernstein, dolls; 1,140 B'way.
ALTOONA, Penn.—Silverman's; Miss F. Donovan, jobs poplin coats and crepe de chine waists; 1,133 B'way. Room 417.
BALTIMORE—Varsity Underwear Co.; L. H. Weil, piece goods; 906 B'way; Hermitage.
BALTIMORE — Cahn-Cabiens Co.; M. V. Cahn, dry goods; Netherlands.
BALTIMORE—I. Benesch & Sons; S. Gomprecht, women's ready-to-wear; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schneeberger, leather goods, gloves, hosiery, corsets, laces; Longacre.
BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Pritlusli Bros.; L. Pritlusli, piece goods; Wallicks.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, girls' coats, dresses; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss K. O. Pardien, gloves; 230 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Miss McHugh, Miss Sweeney, misses' dresses; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Hunting, misses' coats; Miss Griffin, ladies' silk waists; F. Phillips, sport goods; Miss McCrossen, ladies' gowns, dresses; Miss Nelson, graduation dresses; Miss Kaleski, neckwear; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. H. Jennings, domestics, linens; 470 4th Av.; Prince George.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; J. E. Kelly, notions, laces, jewelry; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Liebman, Levi & Mann; J. Mann, woolens; Latham.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; G. Dykes, linens, blankets; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—S. Karpe & Bro.; E. J. Edwards, representing; Hermitage.
CHICAGO—Alfred Decker & Cohn; A. Decker, woolens; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.; S. Willard, jobs navy blue serge suits, jobs coats, silk waists; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; S. Ogus, millinery; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—Consolidated Millinery Co.; J. Weinberg, millinery; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. C. Dolbe g, petticoats, infants' specialties, children's novelties; 404 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Lindner Co.; Miss M. Sullivan, dress; 1,140 Broadway.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; Mrs. C. J. Seesap, millinery; 470 4th Av.; Knickerbocker.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Personius, Malone & French; T. A. Malone, furn. goods, hosiery; Bristol.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; Mrs. M. Dunlop, cloaks, suits; Miss M. Brophy, waistsi; 1,270 Broadway; Continental.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; H. H. Bowman, general mdse.; 1,270 Broadway; Continental.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; F. L. Warren, house furn. goods; 105 Grand.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Selig D. G. Co.; Miss N. M. Wilson, waists, sweaters, kimonos; 116 W. 32d.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Miss M. Melanophy, millinery; 72 Madison Av.
LANCASTER, Penn.—M. T. Garvin & Co.; J. H. Ross, cloaks, suits, millinery, infants' wear, boys' clothing; York.
MERIDEN, Conn.—A. S. Thomas; J. J. Killeen, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; 220 6th Av.; Somerset.
NEW HAVEN—Gamble, Desmond Co.; M. H. Reynolds, rugs; 470 4th Av.; Continental.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. A. Corbon; woolens; Collingwood.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; Mrs. M. Fitts, women's underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Edward Malley Co.; T. J. Morrissey, silks, dress goods; 220 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear, infants' wear; B'way & 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Cabott, plush coats; 1,265 B'way, Room 717.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Hyman & Co.; A. Hyman, carpets; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA — "Blauner's"; Miss L. Baker, juvenile wear; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Philadelphia Dress Goods Co.; D. Carity, dress goods, silks; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss P. Solomon, middies; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH.—Rosenbaum Co.; R. A. Aal, jobs cotton waists, basement; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Solomon, Bibro Co.; J. Bibro, coats, suits; Mrs. M. V. Miller, suits; Miss L. Gallighan, waists; 116 W. 32d.
PROVDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Miss A. M. Kenney, corsets, infant's wear; 230 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—W. Schloss; millinery; Collingwood.
SAN FRANCISCO—Pacific Embroidery Co.; P. Gordon, piece goods; Cumberland.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Clark Bros.; A. Cameron, cloaks, suits; 404 4th Av.; Collingwood.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Haynes Co.; F. T. McNamara, children's clothing; Breslin.
ST. LOUIS—S. Schultz Garment Co.; S. Schultz, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Levis, Zukoski Mercantile Co.; E. Levis, flowers¾ feathers; 303 5th Av.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Siegel Store; S. Petersdorf, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
TROY, N. Y.—W. H. Frear & Co.; M. J. McDermott, prints, ginghams; Continental.
UTICA, N. Y.—Doyle-Knower Co.; W. E. Doyle, men's, women's clothing, furn. goods; Navarre.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Behren; jobs poplin coats, taffeta dresses; 1,133 B'way. Room 417.
WILKES-BARRE—Fowler, Dick & Walker; M. Burnside, domestics, dress goods, silks; 212 5th Av.
WILMINGTON, Del.—Manufacturers' D. G. Co.; J. M. Fiel e, dry goods; Marlborough.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; F. A. Krim, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; C. B. Hubbell, men's clothing, furn. goods, women's hosiery, underwear, gloves; G. E. Newkirk, gen'l mdse.; 230 5th Av.

Business News from Brazil

Public Ledger Special Correspondent in Brazil Outlines Business Situation for American Exporters

Today's Public Ledger contains a dispatch from F. M. Garcia, the Public Ledger's Special Correspondent in Rio de Janeiro, on the prospects for American exporters to Brazil.

Brazilian financiers and Government officials are preparing to co-operate with the United States Government in the utilization of Brazil as an agricultural base for the production of supplies needed by the European Governments.

The special facilities of the country, the measures adopted for the adjustment of the differences between American shippers and southern importers, and the inducements offered American capital, are all set forth in detail by Mr. Garcia.

This dispatch is of importance to every business man, and is in line with the Public Ledger's general practice of covering the news of the business world.

TODAY'S

PUBLIC LEDGER

Note—Special dispatch from the Public Ledger correspondent in Argentina will be published on Saturday.

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KHAKI SUITS AND DRESSES
ANDERSON'S GINGHAM DRESSES
$2.25 to $4.50
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FLAGS
12x18 in. on 36-inch staff, gilt spear, $9.50 gross; 3x5 ft., $9.00 doz.; 4x6 ft., $16.50 doz. Finished with duck ends and grommets. File orders early if you want prompt deliveries.
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130 West 17th St. Phone Chelsea 608.

SILK DRESSES at $6.75.
MAJESTIC DRESS CO.
129-133 W 29th ST
OUR NEW FALL LINE.
COATS AND SUITS NOW READY.
Joseph Schwartz, 152 W. 25th St.
LIBERAL PRICES for Cloaks, Suits & Miscellaneous Merchandise. H. PERLMUTTER, 326 Canal St.

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For the Automobile
Holds 1-5 Flags
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COATS, SUITS IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. M. B. KAUFMAN, 6 W. 32d.
Coats and Suits H. B. RUBIN 26-54 WEST 25th ST.
FURS, pelts of all kinds. Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115 West 30th Street.
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Our Fall Line of SUITS Now Ready. TRIANGLE COAT CO., 131 W. 36th St.

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BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

SEDORA WAIST COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Sedora Waist Company, Inc., manufacturers of waists, at 30 West 34th Street, by three creditors: Maurice E. Sobol, $312; A. Field, $200, and M. Lessler. The company was incorporated Dec. 20, 1916, with capital stock, $15,000. Judge A. N. Hand appointed Peter B. Olney, Jr., referee on application of Samuel S. Breslin, who stated that the liabilities were $30,000 and assets about $4,000. It was also alleged that within the past three months the company had purchased $30,000 worth of goods and the present value of the merchandise on hand does not exceed $3,000, and the company is to explain the difference.

F. WESTPFAL COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the F. Westpfal Company, Inc., wholesale and retail cutlery, at 56 Warren Street, by these creditors: Germania Bank, $2,000; Max Klaas, $156, and J. Busch, $18. The business was started in 1875 by Frederick Westpfal, who died in 1900. The widow carried it on for a while until she died, and the present company was incorporated Feb. 9, 1914, with capital stock $40,000.

SEESSEL, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Seessel, Inc., interior decorators, at 331 Madison Avenue, by these creditors: K. L. Abbott, $500; M. A. Doody, $100, and Frederick J. Rand, $60. Liabilities are reported to be about $10,000.

MOE NEEDLEMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Moe Needleman, milliner at Yonkers, by these creditors: Edwin Sommert, $34; N. Y. Millinery Supply Co., $377, and Nathan Schreiber, $159.

RAYMOND & GOLDSTEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hill Raymond and Max Goldstein, manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 132 Division Street, by these creditors: S. & M. Gershowitz, $256; Louis Gershowitz, $536, and Aaron H. Kahn, $128.

WILLIAM MILLARD, machine assembler, at 338 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $15,386 and no assets. Among the creditors are Ellen L. Millard, $6,000; Louis Rouilion, $1,948, and George W. Wallerman, $1,692.

PETER A. PIZZANI, fireman, at 1,702 Clay Avenue, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,220 and assets $77.

GEORGE H. GILL, 519 West 152d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,700 and assets $4 cash in a Connecticut savings bank. The largest creditor is May W. Credy, $1,320 on a judgment obtained April 28, 1917.

MICHAEL DENNIGAN of 2,215 Eighth Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,849 and no assets. He was formerly a saloon keeper.

GEORGE E. WETHERBY, steam and hot water contractor, of Mount Vernon, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,538 and assets $400.

GUIDO BRUNO, editor and publisher at 21 Spruce Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $8,567 and no assets. The debts are for merchandise and money loaned from 1915 to 1917.

SARAH A. GARDINER, residing at the Holland House, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,583 and assets of $300, consisting of wearing apparel, $250, which is exempt, and jewelry, $50.

THE NEENAH ELEVATOR COMPANY of 90 West Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $24,537 and assets of $8,520, consisting of machinery, $8,000, covered by a chattel mortgage for $8,000, and accounts, $520.

CELE GEWANTER, grocer at 908 and 989 Freeman Street, Bronx, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $6,989 and assets of $4,557.

ADOLPH KARP.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Adolph Karp, wholesale dealer in provisions at 407 East 103d Street and grocer at 407 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, cash. Liabilities were $27,975.

MOSES AKELMACHER, jobber in dress silks and satins at 3 Hester Street, has made an assignment to Marcus Hefland. Liabilities were said to be $8,000 and assets $5,000.

BEN A. BOUGHAN, a salesman, of 80 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $34,911.72; assets, $1,996.

SAMUEL SPENCER, a clerk, of 239 Hart Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $1,087.80; assets, $1,100.

MOSES AKELMACHER of 574 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, has made an assignment to Marcus Hefland of 320 Broadway, New York City.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 16.—Setting forth $26,101 liabilities and $10,363 assets, schedules in involuntary bankruptcy were filed this morning against Robert Einstein, dry goods merchant; Guernsey B. Williams Company of Syracuse, N. Y., is named as a creditor to the amount of $13,936. Other New York creditors are M. Blumenfeld & Bro., $524; A. Beatico, $125; Endel & Peles, Inc., $350; Greenbaum Mfg. Co., $155; Monarch Clothing Company, $180, and Bank of Gouverneur, Gouverneur, N. Y., $2,200.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 16.—O. E. Black, furniture dealer, Fairfield, Ill., has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $4,570; assets, $3,555.

BOSTON, May 16.—William M. Armstrong, Treasurer of the S. Armstrong Company, coo

GALLATIN'S CLIENT HAD SWANN PROMISE

Attorney, Defending Prosecutor, Admits Guilty Plea Followed Understanding.

A STUDY IN RESPECTABILITY

Witness Says District Attorney Considered Him in Matter of Raising Tone of Office.

Francis D. Gallatin, who acknowledged that District Attorney Edward Swann had paid him the compliment of asserting that, were it necessary, he would add Gallatin to his staff to raise the tone of his office, took the witness stand yesterday before Commissioner George L. Ingraham in the County Court House to assist in Mr. Swann's defense against the charges of misconduct in office.

From this witness the lawyers for the City Club drew the assertion that Mr. Swann had given practically a blanket indorsement to his assistants, Maurice Eder and Samuel Markevich, who, in large measure, stand accused of framing the instruments through which Mr. Swann was led into the conduct the City Club questions. They also drew from Mr. Gallatin the admission that, in permitting a client to plead guilty to perjury he had believed himself to be in understanding with the District Attorney's office that his client was to go free in his custody, and they forced him to subscribe to the theory that Chase Mellen, attorney for the City Club, sought to establish that the so-called labor cases on which the Swann charges are based, were cut and dried and followed a routine procedure through the District Attorney's office without interference on the part of lawyers presumably representing the men.

Mr. Gallatin's embarrassed admission that Mr. Swann had complimented him on his professional and social reputation for respectability came when he was explaining the occasion of Mr. Swann's now famous statement on "Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky." He said Mr. Swann had told him he never would have issued the statement had not Breckinridge seemed to be trying to inject the issue of his own respectability into the controversy, asserting that his presence lent a certain tone to the District Attorney's office. Mr. Swann told him, the witness said, that he desired to show Breckinridge's own respectability was not all that he would have it thought, and thereupon added the compliment that if he wished to raise the tone of his office he would do so by attaching Mr. Gallatin to it.

Mr. Gallatin, it developed, had been counsel for Isadore Weissberg, one of the City Club witnesses to whom he had been assigned, and, through him, had been retained by Benjamin Polar, who afterward pleaded guilty and was released in Mr. Gallatin's custody, as was Weissberg, although Weissberg steadfastly declined to acknowledge the justice of the perjury charge against him. Under cross-examination, he said Polar, after his plea, had gone to Mr. Swann and had asked what assurance the District Attorney could give that the promises of Mr. Markevich and Mr. Eder would be kept. Thereupon, according to Mr. Gallatin, Mr. Swann replied:

"They are honorable men. You can rely on what they tell you."

"Had you any agreement with the District Attorney as to what would happen to Polar after he had pleaded guilty?" asked Mr. Mellen. "Had you or had you not reason to believe that he would leave court that day with you?"

"I certainly had that belief," replied Mr. Gallatin. "I believe it was understood between Mr. Swann and myself. No, I guess it couldn't have been Mr. Swann. I don't think I saw him that day. It must have been with Mr. Markevich."

In addition to Mr. Gallatin, the Swann forces, which opened the defense yesterday, called stenographers and lawyers to show that none of the City Club's witnesses had been threatened or coerced by promises of profit or reward, as they had testified. The hearing will be continued today at 2 o'clock.

Chase Mellen, counsel for the City Club, gave out a statement last night, in which he said:

"My attention has been called to a statement in this morning's newspapers by supporters of District Attorney Swann that the object of the charges against him is to bring about the election of a City Club candidate next Fall, and the placing of Assistant District Attorneys on the civil service list.

"We believe that the testimony produced is a sufficient answer to the suggestion that the club is animated by a political or ulterior motive. The only suggestion of politics in the hearings has come from the District Attorney's side.

"The City Club exists, as its charter states, for the object, among other things, of securing honesty and efficiency in the administration of city offices, of procuring the election of fit persons as city officers, and to take such action as may tend to honest, efficient, and independent government for the City of New York. The object of its present activity, and the only object, is to submit evidence upon which the Governor shall determine whether or not Mr. Swann is a fit person to continue in the District Attorney's office."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.—Forecasts: N. Car.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate w. and s. w. winds.

S. Car.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle winds, mostly w. and s. w.

Ga.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle w. winds, becoming variable.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle shifting winds, mostly e. over s.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle shifting winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.

Ind.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; moderate winds, becoming s.

Lower Mich.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; moderate shifting winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Thurs., showers at night or Fri.; moderate winds, mostly s.

Ohio—Fair Thurs., warmer in n. e. Fri. fair; moderate variable winds, becoming s.

Ark., Okla., E. and W. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

La.—Fair and warmer Thurs. Fri. fair.

Ill.—Fair and continued warm Thurs.; Fri. probably fair. Cooler in n. and cent.

Mo.—Fair and continued warm Thurs. Fri. probably fair; cooler in s.

Wis.—Fair and continued warm Thurs.; Fri. probably fair and cooler.

Minn.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; cooler Thurs. in w. and Thurs. night and Fri. in e.

Iowa—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; cooler Fri. and in extreme w. Thurs.

N. Dak. and Neb.—Fair and cooler Thurs.; Fri. probably fair.

Kan.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; cooler in w. and n. Thurs. and in s. e. Thurs. night.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of R. B. TAYLOR CORPORATION & GRAMM COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 17, by order of the Court, at 10 A. M., at 614 W. 57th St., and on Friday, May 18th, at 10 A. M., at 1,457 Broadway, Brokaw Building, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 31 new Gramm-Bernstein trucks, unused, capacity 1 to 6 tons; 20 other makes of trucks, touring cars, new repair station machinery, office furniture, etc.; office furniture and fixtures belonging to the Gramm Company will be sold May 18th, at 1,457 Broadway.

EZRA P. PRENTICE, Receiver.

BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of REDPATH COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 17, 1917, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,480 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, cigars, and fixtures used in a cafe business.

AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Receiver.

YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDGAR ALLEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 29, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of (1) Victrola and (1) violin.

CHARLES GOLDBERG, Trustee.

LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

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New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., ex. Sun., 2 P. M.

Bridgeport Line lv. Pier 27, E. R., daily, except Sunday, 3:00 P. M.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BERNARD WEINTRAUB, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 24,470.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at his place of business, No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23rd day of May, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., personal property of the bankrupt, consisting of an assortment of plated jewelry, ladies' boudoir caps and handbags, and desk and chairs.

Inspection can be had on May 21st and 22nd, 1917, between 10:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.

Dated, New York, May 17th, 1917.

MORRIS E. ARNOLD, Receiver.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 120 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MATTHEW HOMER MANUFACTURING CO., INC., Alleged Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of Court, made and entered herein on the 7th day of May, 1917, it is "Ordered that all of the creditors of the alleged bankrupt file with the receiver herein, (George H. Williams,) at his office, 50 Union Square, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, their duly verified and proved claims against the said alleged bankrupt herein on or before the 31st day of May, 1917, and all persons claiming to be creditors of the alleged bankrupt shall be forever barred from sharing in any distribution of the estate unless their claims, duly verified and proved, shall have been so filed on or before the said day, and the receiver shall mail, at least ten (10) days before said date, a copy of this paragraph of this order to all creditors known to him, and publish a copy thereof in The New York Times and Daily Trade Record at least ten (10) days before said date."

Dated New York, May 16, 1917.

Yours, &c.,

GEORGE H. WILLIAMS, Receiver, 50 Union Square, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

ALLEN R. MEMHARD, Attorney for Receiver, Suite 1655, 120 Broadway, New York City.

NO. 24,228.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—BENJAMIN PEARLMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Benjamin Pearlman are hereby given notice that on March 9th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1305, Woolworth Bldg., New York City, May 28th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 16th, 1917.

NO. 24,898.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—MAGAZINE & BOOK COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Magazine & Book Company are hereby given notice that on April 16th, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1305, Woolworth Bldg., New York City, May 29th, 1917, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 16th, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,185.

Notice is given that MORRIS APPLEBAUM, JOSEPH APPLEBAUM, and MAX APPLEBAUM, individually and as copartners, trading as M. APPLEBAUM & SONS, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 18, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—In the matter of CAREY BOX & LUMBER CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Carey Box & Lumber Corporation are hereby given notice that on May 14, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, May 28, 1917, at 12:00 noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, May 16, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,620. Notice is given that LOUIS GOLDSMITH and EVA GOLDSMITH, trading under the name of GOTHAM MOTOR CO., bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 18, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,061.—In Bankruptcy.—CAREY BOX & LUMBER CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Notice is given that MORRIS APPLEBAUM, JOSEPH APPLEBAUM, and MAX APPLEBAUM, individually and as copartners, trading as M. APPLEBAUM & SONS, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 18, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, May 16, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,620. Notice is given that LOUIS GOLDSMITH and EVA GOLDSMITH, trading under the name of GOTHAM MOTOR CO., bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 18, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

AMERICAN LINE

Weekly Sailings

WHITE STAR LINE

Frequent Sailings

New York-Liverpool

Carrying Passengers, Cargo and United States Mail

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No Contraband Carried.

Modern Steamers, 10,000 & 18,000 Tons Displ.

Daily Connections with All European Cities.

Oscar II.....May 26 | United States.....June 28

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Japan, China, The Philippines Fast, luxurious ocean travel to the land of sunshine and flowers. Quickest time across the Pacific. 10 days Vancouver to Yokohama. Reduced round-trip fares. One way via Honolulu if desired. CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES. 1231 B'way, N. Y.

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DELIGHTFUL SPRING RESORT.

VERY SPECIAL RATES TO JUNE 15TH

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Extensively Improved—Open June 1.

Choice furnished cottages for rent.

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Ideal, all-year, homelike; block from Cornell campus; overlooking lake, city, and university; patronage of parents and relatives of Cornell students solicited; automobile parties accommodated; rooms, $1 per day and up; meals, table d'hote. Mrs. F. & M. Rites, 516 University Av., Ithaca, N. Y.

THE REXMERE CLUB HOTEL

Stamford-in-the-Catskills, N. Y.

Opens June 21. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Swimming Pool, Garage. 100 Rooms, 40 bathrooms. Booking office, 1180 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Madison Sq. 4748. Cottages for rent. C. W. PECK, Mgr.

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CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE

ALTITUDE 2250 FEET. OPENS JUNE 28

Modern hotel; extensive improvements; many private baths; lavatories with running hot and cold water. Public baths on each floor, electric lights, steam heat, pure spring water, sanitary plumbing.

GOLF LINKS FREE TO GUESTS

Tennis, Boating, Motoring, Garage, New Bowling Alleys, Billiards, Magnificent Ballroom, 65x40 feet. Daily Concerts, Dancing afternoon and evening, 4 o'clock Tea served guests without charge.

Auto road map mailed on request. For information or reservation of rooms address

George H. Beach, Manager

John K. Van Wagonen, Ass't Mgr.

Catskill, N. Y.

The wonderful variety of scenery in the high altitudes of

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS

with numerous attractive hotels, boarding houses and farm houses, make this the ideal region as a summer resort.

The Ulster & Delaware R. R.

operates through trains with parlor car service from and to New York in connection with West Shore R. R.

Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon train for all points in the mountains.

Reduced fare excursion tickets will be sold at ticket offices of West Shore R. R. in New York to all points on Ulster & Delaware R. R. account of Decoration Day, with minimum round trip fare of $3.05, good for going trip May 28th and 29th, and good for return trip until May 31st inclusive.

The many attractions of this wonderful mountain section are fully described in the illustrated book containing list of hotels and boarding houses, which will be mailed free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

OPENS MAY 10

Briarcliff Lodge

Briarcliff Manor, New York

is located among the beautiful Westchester Hills, 30 miles from New York, and offers its patrons such luxury of comfort as is found in the perfectly appointed home.

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Phone 7070 Murray Hill

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Off New London. Very Accessible. Sound and Ocean. Seashore and Country. A Unique, Ideal Summer Resort. Always Cool.

If you are looking for the perfect place to spend the summer, within three hours of New York, and like sea air combined with country life without the usual drawbacks of the stereotyped resort, where you meet like people only—where they serve you fresh, daily, milk, cream, eggs, poultry, vegetables, fish and lobsters from their own farms and adjacent waters; where you can enjoy the best of bathing, boating, fishing, golf, tennis, riding, driving and music; write for booklet.

A modern house, newly furnished; suites with bath; diet kitchen for young children; certified milk.

We are immune from war's dangers and alarms.

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1000 ISLAND HOUSE

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y.

A modern hotel located in the heart of the 1000 Islands.

18-hole golf course, 20 clay tennis courts, canoeing, fishing for bass, musculenge, and pickerel; excellent motoring roads; polo tournaments and motor boat races in July and August. American and European Plan.

O. G. STAPLES, Proprietor

Rates, booklets, and personal interview—Address W. H. WARBURTON Prince George Hotel, New York

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"The Highest Class Hotel in the Catskills"

New GRAND HOTEL

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, Altitude 2,500 ft. Opens June 21. Climate Unequalled. Undoubtedly "Mountain Year."

20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Pure spring water. Superior grill. Ball Room. Symphony orchestra; dancing afternoon and evening; instructors, prizes. Golf, tennis, billiards, pool, bowling. Oscar Hauter's saddle horses of E. 58th St., N. Y. Special rates for families. Transients $5 a day and up.

Special attractions and inducements for the younger set

HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop. Tel. Col. 3320. At Hotel Ansonia, Broadway & 73d St., N. Y.

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MILLBROOK, N. Y.

88 Miles from New York.

NOW OPEN.

GOLF

On an unusually well-kept and sporty course, adjoining the Inn. Rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath.

Booklet and road map on application. Telephone 8 Millbrook.

A Summer Resort of the Best Class, NEAREST MOUNTAIN RESORT TO N. Y.

MIZZEN TOP

HOTEL AND COTTAGES,

On Crest of Quaker Hill, Southern Berkshires, Pawling, N. Y. OPENS JUNE 23. 40 minutes from N. Y. City; 1,200 ft. elevation. A Picturesque 9-Hole Golf Course. Delightful surroundings; orchestra; tennis; billiards, bowling, &c. Most direct route from New York to the Berkshires. Booklets and information on application. Office, Hotel Collingwood, 45 West 35th St. John B. McManus. W. J. Robertson.

WHITEFACE INN

ON LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

Opens June 15th.

Modern in all its appointments

J. J. SWEENEY, Manager.

Winter—Highland Park Hotel, Aiken, S. C.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE

Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.

Opens May 30th; special rates over Decoration Day; capacity 200; 130 acres of real country; only 45 minutes from 42d St., 10 minutes from station; many rooms with private baths and sleeping porches; tennis, swimming pool, and bath house; Spring rates $9 to $12 per week.

ON BEAUTIFUL LAKE SUNAPEE.

Soo-Nipi Park Lodge AND COTTAGES

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LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.

On the Lake Front. Open June to October.

Booklet Free. JOSEPH H. MARVEL.

Conducted by Ricker Hotel Company

Mt. Kineo House

ON MOOSEHEAD LAKE, MAINE

A vacation of wonderful contrasts.

A modern summer hotel on a great inland sea in the heart of the Maine Woods. Unique combination of

Real Outdoors

summer sports and social life — game-fishing, golf, tennis, canoe trips, riding, hunting. Largest yacht club on inland waters.

Famous cuisine—cream, vegetables, etc., from model farm. Special pastimes for children. Invigorating, spruce-laden air. Orchestra at dinner and for dancing.

Through sleeping cars from New York

Season June 26—September 24

Kineo Annex—Opens May 16 for the famous spring fishing; closes September 24.

For booklet, "The Mt. Kineo House" write or call

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Boston & Maine R. R. Maine Central R. R.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.

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The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City

Garden City Hotel

GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND

One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American Plan. There is also for the convenience of motorists

A Handsome a la Carte Restaurant

20 miles from N. Y. Frequent electric service. Penna. Station. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.

Easy commutation from New York. Rooms with or without bath. Golf, Tennis. Bathing, Fishing and Boating. American plan only.

Open June 20 to Nov. 1.

For rates and information apply to representative on premises or Bertha Ruffner, Hotel Bureau, Hotel McAlpin, N. Y. City.

NEW JERSEY.

THE NEW MONMOUTH

Spring Lake Beach,

NEW JERSEY.

Season from

JUNE 23rd TO OCTOBER 1st

FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

HATHAWAY INN

Deal, N. J., 3 miles to Shadow Lawn; Summer Capital; reconstructed, refurnished, cuisine, service, music first-class; 50 suites with bath, running water, 'phone every room; 18-hole golf course; tennis courts; ocean and pool bathing.

A Modern a la Carte Restaurant

for convenience of motorists, open June 1st; new management. 'Phone 1161 Deal. Arthur J. O'Keeffe, President.

Ideal Home for Spring and Summer

HOTEL MONTCLAIR

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS. OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill. Private Motor Bus Meets Lackawanna Trains.

FREDERICK C. HALL COMPANY.

The New HOLLYWOOD

West End, Long Branch, N. J.

Entirely renovated and improved; 200 rooms and baths; electric light; telephone. Golf and tennis grounds attached. Annex opens May 30. Hotel opens June 28.

Personal Management Walter E. Hildreth Formerly of West End Hotel, Long Branch, N. J. N. Y. Booking Office, 45 B'way. Phone 3139 Broad.

PENINSULA HOUSE

Sea Bright, N. J., Opens June 28th

Nearest Ocean Resort to N. Y.

250 Rooms, each with private bath. At attractive rates; every room faces the Sea; new Annex this year; excellent bathing beach, tennis court.

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THE SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL, Broadway & 70th St.

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Beautiful, accessible, seashore, country. Cottages and estates renting $250 to $5,000. Address Marshall Woolley, Mayor, Director of Publicity, Long Branch, N. J., for Illustrated Booklet which explains.

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SUMMIT, N. J.

BEST OF EVERYTHING. E. A. HOWARD.

The Pudding Stone Inn

Favorable weekly rates. Scenton. N. J.

FLORENCE-IN-THE-PINES

Lakewood, N. J. Now open; private baths, running water in rooms. I. WOEHR.

North Asbury Park Hotel Auditorium

Ocean End—Sixth Ave. Excellent accommodations; at attractive rates. A. L. Harvey.

OAK COURT HOTEL, Lakewood, N. J. Open till July. E. E. SPANGENBERG, Mgr.

THE SHOREHAM SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

Opens June 23. E. E. Spangenberg, Prop.

MONTAUK HOTEL ASBURY PARK, N. J. Capacity 175. Modern, Homelike; excellent table; booklet. H. F. MILLER.

For Hotel Accommodations at ASBURY PARK, N. J., Write Publicity Bureau for Information.

QUEEN Ocean Grove, N. J. Directly on beach. L. J. Russell, Prop.

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ROYAL PALACE HOTEL and COTTAGES

On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.

ORCHESTRA DANCING

EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE

J. Hamilton Prop.

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HOTEL CHELSEA

Occupying entire block of ocean front, in the fashionable Chelsea section; 300 bed chambers with private baths (fresh and sea water). High-class orchestra, cafe, grill, &c. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.

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Summer Bookings Now Being Made.

The Breakers

ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST AND FINEST FIREPROOF HOTEL.

On the ocean front. A house of charming features and refined atmosphere with capacity for 1,200 guests. Sea and fresh water baths.

AMERICAN & EUROPEAN PLANS. Magnificent restaurant. French cuisine. Daily concerts in hotel promenade.

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Only 3 Hours From New York

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ALWAYS OPEN

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

ALAMAC HOTEL

Ocean front in the heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof. American and European plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Grill. Orchestra. Garage. Capacity 400. Open always. MACK LATZ & CO.

HOTEL ABSECON FIREPROOF. Virginia Avenue, near Beach.

Steam heat, private baths, running water. Elevator to street level. $2.50 up daily. $12 up weekly. Booklet. O. D. PAINTER.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

America's Famous All-Year Resort. The Leading Houses Always Open.

NEW ENGLAND.

The New Edgewood

Greenwich, Conn.

Under management of Misses Gillan and Edwards, formerly of The Hall

Your Patriotic Duty

and your pride in the spirit of this country, as well as your feeling of security in any bond offered by this Government, should prompt your purchase now of

A Liberty Loan Bond

We shall feel it a privilege to enter your subscription, without charge, for any amount — the larger the better, but the purchase of a $50 bond will indicate your spirit.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Securities for Investment
14 Wall St., New York

War Income Tax

We have prepared a chart showing how the proposed Income Tax Bill reported by the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Congress affects incomes ranging from $3,000 to $3,000,000.

A copy of Mr. Kitchin's Report on the War Tax Bill and of the above chart will be sent upon request for Chart AG-117.

The National City Company
National City Bank Building
New York

Subscribe for the Liberty Loan

The vital importance of this loan cannot be overemphasized. We must all individually accept responsibility for its success.

The services of this organization are unreservedly at the disposal of the public.

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
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Canadian Government and Municipal Bonds

Wood, Gundy & Co.
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal London

Aside from the dictates of patriotism, have you considered the new United States Government Loan purely from the standpoint of the careful investor?

We beg to suggest that—

It is probably the safest obligation which the world offers;

Its yield, because of its tax free feature, is relatively high;

Its convertibility insures the investor to a large degree against depreciation in price.

It is seldom an opportunity is afforded to buy a bond with all the above qualifications.

Blodget & Co.
34 PINE ST., New York. 60 STATE ST., Boston.

U. S. Government, State & Municipal Bonds
EXEMPT FROM INCOME TAX
List on Application
Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad Street New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Quick Upturn in Stocks Follows Payment of $100,000,000 to Russian Envoy.

To how great an extent the stock market has been anxious over the political situation in Russia was made strikingly evident in the early afternoon yesterday when word came of the advance by this Government of $100,000,000 to the Russian Chargé at Washington. Up to that time stocks were dull and only slightly above the previous day's closing prices, but the announcement was responsible for one of the most spiritedt recoveries that has been witnessed since the beginning of the war market. The Street's view of the Administration's action was that it was willing to risk $100,000,000 on the possibility that it would be sufficient to turn the scales at Petrograd and keep Russia firm against any separate dealings with the Central Powers. The effect of the announcement was such as to more than offset the uneasiness caused by the resignation of Milukoff as Minister of Foreign Affairs. It was felt that the Provisional Government had been very much strengthened by reason of the financial recognition accorded it by the only nation in the world in position to loan Russia much money in the next few years. Traders at once jumped to the conclusion that the chances of Russia breaking away from her agreement with the Allies had been lessened very materially by the decision of this Government to include her with Great Britain, France, and Italy in apportioning the $3,000,000,000 meant for advances to Germany's enemies.

The sudden rally in stocks was the more vigorous because of a very considerable short interest that was stampeded into covering. The short position in Steel had become greatly extended, and it was under the violent leadership of that issue that the whole list surged upward yesterday afternoon. Nearly a third of the total dealings was contributed by Steel, which rose from its low of 116¾ to 120⅝ at the close. Its net gain of 4¼ was almost equal to the dividend coming off June 1. It was thought on the floor that little of the business suddenly dumped upon the Exchange came from investment buyers, most of it having the appearance of short covering.

Gains were almost universal throughout the list, with the steel stocks in the van in the upward movement. Superior Steel, a newcomer, which has not figured in the market to any extent until this week, added a gain of 7 points in yesterday's session. Sloss-Sheffield advanced 4; Midvale, 2⅝; Lackawanna, 2, and the Bethlehem issues 4 and 5 points respectively. With these advances went gains of 3 points in General Electric, 6 in New York Air Brake, 3 in Ohio Cities Gas and Texas Co. and less striking recoveries in most of the rails. More than a third of the trading occurred in the final hour, and prices closed near the top.

The Russian bonds enjoyed a violent rise, selling at their best prices of the day up 3 and 10 points for the two issues, and closing with a substantial part of that gain. Ruble exchange was likewise very strong. Altogether, the activities of trading were dominated by the single development. If the loan to Russia has the desired effect in influencing her to reject Germany's overtures, it is likely to stimulate greatly the sale of Liberty Loan bonds.

The Iron Age reports in its weekly review that railroad buying, after being held back by increasing uncertainties, is starting again, and Russian inquiries for large rail tonnage, which have received scant attention, are likely to be taken care of now.

LONDON MARKET IS STEADY.

American Securities More Irregular and Close Dull.

LONDON, May 16.—The stock market today, construing the Russian outlook as more favorable, developed a steadier undertone, with a general recovery in Russian bonds and mines, though improvement in British issues was checked by the poor response to the New South Wales loan of £3,000,000. Shipping and Brazilian shares hardened on light support and the leading rubber and oil stocks were in good demand. South American bonds and rails were steadily supported, but Greek bonds were weak. American securities moved irregularly and closed dull.

Easy conditions prevailed in the money market, while discount rates were dull.

Prices Steady on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 16.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 50 centimes for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 18 centimes; 3 per cent. loan, 87 francs 70 centimes. The Bourse will be closed tomorrow, Ascension Day.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	3	Last	2
Low	2	Renewals	2½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL ALL INDUSTRIALS.

Sixty days	4¼@4¾	Thirty days	4¼@4¾
Ninety days	4¼@4¾	Sixty days	4¼@4¾
Four months	4½@4¾	Ninety days	4¾@5
Five months	4½@4¾	Four months	4¾@5
Six months	4½@4¾	Five months	4¾@5
		Six months	4¾@5

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 3 @3½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 3½@3¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	4¼@4¾
4 to 6 months	4¼@4¾
4 to 6 months, Other Names	5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7555	$4.7555	$4.7555	+.0010
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	
Francs—				
Demand	5.72⅞	5.72¾	5.72¾	—.00⅝
Cables	5.71⅞	5.71⅞	5.71⅞	—.00⅝

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8805 London	4.7555	4.76¼
5.1825 Paris	5.72⅞	5.71⅞
China—		
Hongkong	57.25	57.38½
Peking	91.50	91.62½
Shanghai	85.50	85.62½
32.44 India—	20.00	20.05
Bombay	32.25	32.37½
Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826 Italy	7.00	6.95
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	50.87½	51.00
Yokohama	50.87½	51.00
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
40.10 Holland	40.87½	41.06¼
51.85 Russia	27.50	27.60
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Copenhagen	28.40	28.60
Stockholm	29.70	29.85
Christiania	29.10	29.85
9.205 Spain	21.90	22.15
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	43.62½	43.75
32.44 Rio	26.87½	26.50
5.1826 Switzerland	5.18	5.11⅜

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅜	$4.69⅜	$4.70⅛	$4.68⅛

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $618,180,814; balance, $56,718,613; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $776,195; Federal Reserve credit balance, $38,614,407.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $4.0620@$4.875 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 38d, unchanged; in New York, 74½c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 58c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$10,518,877	$139,122,770
Ord. internal revenue	29,922,066	389,395,238
Income tax	57,732,467	114,582,224
Miscellaneous	5,966,181	63,349,324
Total receipts	$101,139,593	$736,649,556
Excess of ord. receipts over ord. disburse	38,462,445	
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts		29,922,066
Excess of total repts. over total disburse		119,268,750
Excess of total disburse. over total repts.	36,464,132	
Expenditures	62,677,147	855,905,414

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	746,606	701,116	190,714
Year to date	70,009,343	65,475,931	48,231,835

	Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	6⅝	6¾	900	Alaska Gold Mines	6⅝	6¾	6½	6¾	+⅛
	4⅝	5⅛	300	Alaska Juneau	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
	26⅝	26½	2,700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	24	26⅝	24	26½	+1⅞
	84	85	700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	83½	85	83½	85	+2
	91	91⅞	900	Am. Agricul. Chem	91½	91⅞	91⅛	91¾	
	90	90½	5,400	Am. Beet Sugar	90¼	91	88½	90¼	−¾
	44¾	44⅞	9,800	Am. Can	42¾	44¾	42¾	44⅝	+2⅛
	103	105¾	100	Am. Can pf	105	105	105	105	+1
	67⅛	67½	3,200	Am. Car & Fdry	66	67½	66	67½	+2
	12⅜	13	300	Am. H. & Leather	12½	13	12½	13	
	61	62	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	61	61	61	61	+⅞
	20⅞	21¼	1,900	Am. Linseed	20⅝	21¼	20⅝	21	+⅞
	57⅛	57½	700	Am. Linseed pf	57	57⅝	57	57⅝	+1⅛
	68½	68¾	6,200	Am. Locomotive	66½	68¾	66½	68¾	+2⅝
	57	58	400	Am. Malting 1st pf	56⅝	57	56¾	57	+1
	100	100⅝	8,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	97¼	100⅝	97¼	100⅝	+3
	111	113	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	+⅜
	98	98¼	600	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	96¼	98¼	98	98¼	+⅝
	61	61¼	2,100	Am. Steel Fdries	60	61¼	60	61¼	+2⅜
	60	62	1,500	Am. Sugar Refining	109	110¼	109	110¼	+⅞
	120⅞	121¼	84	Am. Tel. & Cable	60	60	60	60	
	57	70	3,300	Am. Tel. & Tel	118¼	121	118¼	121	+3¼
	65	70	500	Am. T. & T.s.c.2d pd	66	67½	66	67½	+1½
	101	103	68	Am. Tob. pf. new	101	101	101	101	
	49¾	49¾	1,000	Am. Woolen	48¾	49¾	48	49½	−⅛
	97¾	98½	100	Am. Woolen pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	−⅞
	37¾	39¼	100	Am. Writing P. pf	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	−¼
	31½	31¾	100	Am. Zinc L. & S	31¼	31¾	31¼	31¼	−¼
	78¾	78⅞	17,600	Anaconda Copper	77¾	79	76⅞	78¾	+1¼
	59½	60	200	Associated Oil	59	61½	59	61½	+1
	100	100⅛	1,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	99	100	98¾	100	+⅛
	96½	97½	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	97	97	96¾	96¾	−¾
	109½	110	100	Do., odd lot	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	
	163¾	164¾	6,300	Atlantic Coast Line	109	109	108	109	+1⅝
	60	62	500	At. Gulf & West I	102	104¾	101¾	104	+2¾
	57¾	58	11,500	At., Gulf W. I. pf	60¼	61	60¼	61	+2¼
	68¼	69¾	3,400	Baldwin Loco	53⅞	58¼	53⅞	57⅝	+2½
	68½	69¾	400	Baltimore & Chio	68½	69¾	68½	69¼	+1¾
			120	Baltimore & O. pf	68¾	69¾	68¾	69¼	+1¾
	165	167	160	Bank of Commerce	167	167	165	165	−1
	1	1¼	200	Barnett Co	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+1⅝
	134	135	400	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	
	127⅝	127½	31,000	Bethlehem Steel	131	134½	131	134½	+4¼
	120	123	100	Beth.S.class B t.cfs	123¾	127½	122¾	127½	+5
	58⅝	58¾	1,600	Beth. Steel pf	121	121	121	121	
	94½	95¾	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	57¼	59¾	57¼	58⅝	+1⅞
	43¼	43¾	400	Burns Brothers	95	95½	95	95½	+⅞
	18½	19¼	100	Butte & Superior	43	43¾	43	43¾	+1¼
	160	160¼	2,400	California Petrol	19	19	19	19	+⅛
	23½	24	100	Canadian Pacific	138¼	139¼	138	139¼	+1⅝
	86¼	86¾	7,200	Caro. Clinch & Ohio	23½	23¾	23½	23¾	+⅛
	106	110	100	Central Leather Co	84	86¾	84	86¼	+2¼
	117	118	27	Central Leather pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	+⅛
	38½	38¾	2,600	Cent. & So. Am.Tel	117	117	117	117	−⅝
	92½	95	300	Cerro de Pasco	38¼	38½	38¼	38¼	+⅛
	57¼	57¾	800	Chandler Motor	92¼	93	92¼	93	+1⅝
	30	30¼	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	57¼	57¾	57¼	57¾	+1⅛
	72¼	73	7,900	Chic. Great West.pf	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	+⅛
	112	113½	800	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	70¾	72⅝	70¾	72⅝	+1⅝
	110	110½	500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	113	113¾	112	112	−⅝
	39	39¼	300	Chi. & Northwest	110	110½	110	110¾	+1½
				Chi., Rock Island & Pac. cfsof 6.2d pd	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	+⅛
	31¼	31½		Chi., R. I. & P. w.i	31	31¼	31	31¼	+1⅛
			200	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 7 p. c. pf.w.i	75½	76	75½	76	
			700	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 6 p. c. pf.w.i					
	65	65¾		Chile Copper	65¼	65¼	65	65	−1
			3,800	Chino Copper	21¾	22¼	21¾	22	+1
			4,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	53¼	54¾	53¼	54¼	+1
			7,500	Columbia Gas & El	48¾	50⅞	48¾	50½	+2½
			2,000	Consolidated Gas	39	40	39	40	+1½
			800	Corn Products Ref	103¾	107⅝	103¾	107⅝	+2⅝
			5,000	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	23⅝	24¾	23⅝	24¾	+1⅛
			400	Crucible Steel	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+⅛
			27,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	68¼	68¾	68¼	68¾	+1⅝
			6,900	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	42¾	43¼	41¾	43¼	+1⅝
			700	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	+1⅝
			1,400	Delaware & Hud	114	115¾	114	115¾	+1⅝
			37	Detroit Edison Co	119½	119½	119½	119½	−2
			3,000	Distillers' Secur	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	
			1,000	Dome Mines	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	−⅛
			3,800	Erie	23	23¼	23	23¼	
			2,700	Erie 1st pf	35	35¾	35	35¾	−⅛
			200	Erie 2d pf	27½	27¾	27½	27½	−⅝
			2,100	General Electric	154¾	157	154¾	157	+4
			2,000	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	105	108	105	108	+3
			100	Gen. M. pf. temp.cfs	87⅛	88¼	87½	88¼	+1⅝
			1,300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	49	51	49	51	+2¼
			400	Granby Consol	79¼	80⅞	79½	80⅝	+2¼
			1,800	Great Northern pf	103¾	104⅞	103¾	104⅞	+1⅝
			8,500	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	31	32¾	31	32½	+1⅝
			500	Greene-Cananea	41	41¾	41	41¾	+⅝
			300	Illinois Central	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	−¼
			8,600	Inspiration Copper	55	57	55	57	+2
			1,100	Interboro Consol	9¼	9¾	9	9¼	
			1,600	Interboro Con. pf	52½	54½	52½	54½	+1⅝
			100	Int. Harvester, N.J	112	112	112	112	
			40	Int. Harvester Corp	76	76	76	76	
			100	Do., odd lot	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	
			6,700	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	104	104	104	104	
			15,300	Int. Mer. Marine	27½	28	26⅞	27¾	+½
			5,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf	79¼	80¾	78¾	80¾	+1⅞
			1,100	Int. Nickel	39½	40⅛	38¾	39⅝	+½
			100	Int. P. pf.cfs.of dep	36	37	36	37	+½
			600	Kansas City South	96	96	96	96	−¾
			200	Kennecott Copper	19	19¾	19	19¾	
			1,200	Lackawanna Steel	44¼	45¼	44¼	45¼	+1
			8,300	Lee Rubber & Tire	86⅜	88¼	86	88	+2
			13,500	Lehigh Valley	18	18	18	18	−⅛
			1,500	Long Isl. cfs. of dep	61	61	60¾	61	+⅛
			200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	−1
			300	Manhat'n Elevated	18½	18½	18	18	−⅜
			11,200	Maxwell Motors	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	
			100	Max. Motor 2d pf	50½	51	50½	50½	
			1,800	Mex. Petroleum	31⅞	31¾	31¼	31¼	+⅛
			1,800	Miami Copper	89¾	90¾	89	90¾	+1⅛
			8,000	Midvale Steel	39	39¾	39	39¾	+2⅝
			300	Minn. & St. L. new	58¾	58¾	56¾	58¾	+2⅝
			375	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	15	15	15	15	+⅛
			800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	102	104⅛	102	104½	+1½
			4,500	Mo. Pacific tr. rcts	5	5¼	5	5¼	
			4,300	Mo. Pacific w. i	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	
			600	Nat. Enam. & Stp	25	28	24¾	28	+1
			700	National Lead	31	32	31	32	+1
			800	Nev. Consol. Cop	54	54¾	54	54¾	+¾
			2,900	N. Y. Air Brake	23¾	24¾	23¾	24¾	+¾
			700	N. Y. Central	138	142	138	142	+7
			200	N. Y., N. H. & H	87¼	88¼	87¼	88¼	+1¼
			3,600	N. Y. Ont. & West	38	39¾	38	39¼	+2¾
			200	Norfolk & Western	21¼	21¾	21¼	21¾	+⅝
			3,600	Northern Pacific	120	120¼	120	120¼	+⅛
			200	Nova Scotia S. & C	100¼	101	99⅝	100⅞	+1⅞
			6,900	Ohio Cities Gas	93	93	93	93	−3
			300	Ontario Mining	12¾	13¼	12¾	13¼	+⅜
			100	Owens Bot. Mach	5¾	5¾	5½	5½	+⅛
			1,900	Pac. Tel. & Teleg	80½	80½	80½	80½	+⅛
			500	Penn. Railroad	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	+¼
			2,600	People's Gas, Chi	52	52¼	51¾	52¼	+⅜
			300	Père Marquette	77⅛	78¾	77⅛	78¾	+1⅝
			800	Philadelphia Co.	17½	17½	17½	17½	
			400	Pitts. Coal c. of d	33¾	33¾	33¼	33¼	
			1,900	Pitts. C. pf. c. of d	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	
			200	Pitts. & West Va	111	111	111	111	+1¼
			5,400	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	24½	25⅞	24½	25⅜	+1½
			15,200	Pressed St. Car. c. d	60¾	63	60¾	62¾	+1⅝
			700	Pullman Company	72¼	73	72	73	+1⅝
			500	Quicksilver	143	146	141	146	+2½
			5,500	R'way Steel Spring	2	2	2	2	
			200	Ray Consol Copper	48	49¾	48	49¾	+1⅝
			200	Reading 1st pf	28¼	29¼	28¼	29¼	+1⅝
			500	Reading 2d pf	85¾	88¼	85¾	87½	+2
			18,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	40	41¼	40	40¾	−¼
			500	Royal Dutch t. r	81	83¾	81	83½	+3
			100	St. Louis & San F	60½	61½	60½	61½	+1
			600	Saxon Motor	17	17	17	17	
			500	Seaboard Air Line	43	43	43	43	−1
			500	Seaboard A. L. pf	12¾	12¾	12½	12½	−⅜
			700	Sears-Roebuck Co	26	26	25¾	26	+⅛
			3,100	Shattuck-Arizona	164½	165¾	164½	165¾	+1¾
			2,200	Sinclair Oil & Ref	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+¾
			1,800	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I	51	51¾	50¾	51½	+¾
			3,100	Southern Pacific	50¼	54	50¼	54	+4
			400	Southern Railway	90¼	91¾	90¼	90¾	−⅛
			6,200	Southern R'way pf	24¾	25	24¾	25	−1
			6,400	Studebaker Co	52¾	53½	52¾	53½	+1⅞
			800	Superior Steel	88	89¾	87¾	89	+1⅞
			1,000	Sup. Steel 1st pf	38	45	38	45	+7
			3,400	Tenn. Copper	96½	100	96¼	100	
			200	Texas Co.	16	16¼	16	16¼	+⅛
			3,800	Texas & Pacific	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	−⅛
			2,700	Third Avenue	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	+⅛
			2,100	Tobacco Products	15	15	15	15	
			2,000	Tol.,St.L.&W. pf.t.r	18	20	18	20	+1⅞
			1,300	Transue & Wms	51¼	52¾	51¼	52¼	+1⅝
			100	Twin City Rap. Tr	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	+⅛
			1,600	Union Bag & Paper	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	+1⅛
			1,800	Union B. & P. new	10	10	10	10	−1
			6,225	Union Pacific	78	78	75	76	−1
			600	Union Pacific pf	133	135	132¾	134	−1
			1,400	United Alloy Steel	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	−4
			1,400	United Cigar Stores	41¾	43	41¾	43	+1½
			200	United Fruit	98¼	98	96½	98	+2
			300	United R'ways Inv	137	137	137	137	−3
			800	U. S. C. I. P. & F	7	7¼	7	7¼	+⅛
			27,400	U. S. Indus. Alco	19¼	20¾	19¼	20¾	+1½
			600	U. S. Rubber	126½	126½	125	125½	+1½
			100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	55	55	54¾	55	+1½
			500	U. S. Sm., Ref. & M	105	105	105	105	+1½
			227,060	United States Steel	54	55	54	55	+1¾
			2,280	U. S. Steel pf	117	120¾	116¾	120¾	+2½
			11,200	Utah Copper	117	117¾	117	117¾	+¾
			200	Va.-Caro. Chem	112¾	114¾	112¾	113¾	+¾
			600	Va. Con. Coal & C	43	43	42¾	42¾	+1¼
			100	Wabash	68	70¼	68	70	+1½
			700	Wabash pf A	11	11	11	11	
			1,100	Wabash pf B	46	46	46	46	
			100	Wells-Fargo Exp	23¼	23¼	23¼	23½	+⅛
			900	West. Maryland	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	−1
			1,800	Western Pacific	18¼	18¾	18	18½	−⅜
			400	West. Pacific pf	13	13	13	13	
			600	West. Union Teleg	40¼	41¾	40¼	41¾	+1⅝
			5,800	West'house E. & M	92	92¾	92	92¾	+1⅛
			400	Wheeling & L. E	45¾	48¼	45¾	48¼	+1⅝
			400	Wheel. & L. E. pf	48	48	48	48	+1⅛
			1,900	Wilson & Co	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	
			5,500	Willys-Overland	32¾	33	32¾	33	−⅛
			3,500	Wisconsin Central	27¾	28	27½	27¾	+⅛
			100	Woolworth, (F. W.)	48¾	50¼	48	49¾	+1⅛
			200	Worthington Pump	25½	26¼	25¼	25¼	+⅝

EAGLE TRANSPORT EARNINGS

B. C. Pearson, Chairman of Board, Reports Net Profits of £304,868.

Advices have just been received by mail from London stating that the Eagle Transport Company, Ltd., a subsidiary of the Mexican Eagle Oil Company, reports net profits for the year ended Dec. 31, 1916, of £304,868. B. C. Pearson, Chairman of the board, in his address to stockholders, said:

"It is of interest to glance at the effect which the growing demand for petroleum products has had upon the production of crude oil. In Mexico production for the last two years has been stunted by the shortage of ocean tonnage available for its export, but in spite of this adverse features and the internal troubles, which have not yet cleared, the production for 1916, according to unofficial advices, amounted to over 6,000,000 tons, or some three times that of the time when your company was formed and your vessels ordered. Making a similar comparison of the years 1916 and 1912 for the oil production of the world, there has been a growth from 47,000,000 tons to over 80,000,000 tons a year."

Spain to Get $1,100,000 in Gold.

Gold coin to the amount of $1,120,000 was withdrawn yesterday from the Sub-Treasury for export. Of this, $1,100,000 was for Spain and $20,000 for shipment to Mexico.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	69.63	68.70	69.53	+.89
25 industrials	88.97	86.92	88.70	+1.80
50 stocks	79.30	77.81	79.11	+1.39

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
May 16	79.30	77.81	79.11	+1.39
May 15	78.20	77.42	77.72	+.45
May 14	78.39	77.46	78.17	+.51
May 12	77.85	77.04	77.66	+.08
May 11	78.34	77.42	77.58	+.46
May 10	78.16	76.68	77.58	+.46
May 9	77.81	75.77	76.86	+1.15
May 8	79.53	78.01	78.11	−.69

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

May.	—High.	—Low.	Last.
*1917	82.02	May 1	75.77 May 9	79.11
1916	89.16	May 25	82.39 May 5	87.94
1915	72.94	May 1	64.14 May 10	67.36
1914	70.75	May 18	67.48 May 9	69.17
1913	71.26	May 28	69.45 May 1	69.69
1912	83.17	May 2	80.08 May 31	80.19
1911	82.78	May 22	79.40 May 11	81.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.		—Low.		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	75.77	May 9	79.11
†1916	91.85	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	86

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STEEL TRADE AWAITS BIDS OF GOVERNMENT

Uncertainty of Requirements Hampers the Plans Both of Consumers and Mills.

USERS OF PLATES SUFFER

Round Purchases of Shell Material Under Way and Railroad Buying Resumed.

The Government's requirements in steel are still indefinite, and producers are patiently awaiting the development of its plans, says The Iron Age in its issue of today. The publication points out that meanwhile the uncertainty hampers consumers as well as the mills, and that domestic users of plates are finding more rather than less difficulty in supplying their wants. The Iron Age says:

"The estimate of some authorities that eventually the ship plate capacity of the country will be almost entirely taken up by the Government is surprising in view of an output last year of probably 1,750,000 tons of sheared plates over one-quarter of an inch in thickness, besides more than 1,500,000 tons of universal plates and plates under one-quarter of an inch thick. Even if 2,000,000 tons of steel vessels could be built in 1918 that would represent less than 1,000,000 tons of plates and structural shapes, of which the latter would be more than 20 per cent.

"A definite step toward starting the fabricating shops of the country on ship work is the Government canvass now under way to ascertain the extent of available capacity for steel fabrication.

"The letting of Government contracts for big guns, for rifles, and for shells has already put many plants in various lines at work, and several large machine tool contracts have been closed, with others pending. Some round purchases of shell steel to go into Government contracts are under way.

"Railroad buying, lately held back by increasing uncertainties, is starting again. Recent rail sales of the Steel Corporation, in part for 1919, have amounted to 60,000 tons. A Russian inquiry is for 25,000 tons of 67½-pound rails for the Department of the Caucasus, but Russian business under present conditions is getting scant attention. The New York Central is in the market for 300 locomotives and 1,000 cars, and its car purchases are expected to reach 5,000. None of the steel car works is running at more than 50 per cent. capacity, chiefly because of short supply of steel.

"The reported decrease in automobile buying has not yet affected mill specifications and shipments of bars and sheets to that trade continue heavy."

The Iron Trade Review says:

"War needs in steel are piling up at a tremendous rate as the Government unfolds its plans. In a corresponding degree, new business of a non-military character is being set aside and tonnage of this kind already booked is being placed in a more uncertain position, either as to time of manufacture or delivery. Federal direction of production, distribution, and transportation is becoming more far-reaching. Concentration of all buying for the Allied Powers under single authority at Washington is a proposal looking toward greater market control. The large part that the steel industry is expected to fill in the immense shipbuilding program of the Government is becoming more apparent. The fulfillment of this program as now outlined will require the country's entire output of ship plates over a period of at least two years. Bids have been asked on material for building 1,000 locomotives for Russia."

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Exchange Salesroom:

For account of executors.

40 shares Mineola Company, (Mineola Garage,) $100 each, 101.

5 shares Bankers Loan and Investment Company, $100 each, 22.

For account of trustee.

$1,000 Chamber of Commerce, New York, income bond, 40.

For account of whom it may concern.

10 shares Winnisook Club, (assessment unpaid,) $50 lot.

50 shares Deep Well Water Co., $100 each.

2 shares First National Bank of Jersey City, $100 each, 383½.

$35,000 Denver Reservoir and Irrigation Company, 6 per cent collateral trust notes, due Aug. 1, 1918, (Bondholders Protective Committee in the reorganization receipts;) $18,000 Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad first mortgage, 5 per cent. bonds, due 1944; $15,000 have May 1, 1914, coupons on, and $3,000 have Nov. 1, 1913, coupons on, $100 lot.

10 shares Hotel Cumberland preferred; 10 shares Hotel Cumberland common, $200 lot.

5 shares Ford Motor Company of Canada, 200.

By order of Albert Francis Hager, executor, estate of Julia L. Butterfield, deceased:

$10,000 State of Jalisco, Mexico, 6 per cent. gold bonds, issue of 1898, due July 1, 1928; January, 1914, and subsequent coupons attached; 119 shares the National Bank of Cold Spring on Hudson, $100 each; 3 shares Cold Spring Light and Power Company, $100 each; 2 shares Rider and Driver Publishing Company, $100 each; 400 shares Minnesota Railway Construction Company, $100 each; 1 share the Publicker Company, $100; 4,345 shares Western Iron Coal and Coke Company, $1 each; 1,750 shares Northwestern Farm Land Company preferred, $100 each; 40 shares Northwestern Farm Land Company common, $100 each; 8 shares Standard Barrel Company preferred, $100 each; 16 shares Standard Barrel Company common, $100 each; 900 shares Montezuma Mining Company, $1 each; 86 shares Washington Co-operative Mining Syndicate, $50 each; 1,000 shares the Apartment Hotel Company of the City of New York, $100 each; 998 shares Storrs Real Estate Company, $5 each; 999 shares Butterfield Real Estate Company, $5 each; 29½ shares Union Bank of Brooklyn, $100 each, $15,841 lot.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
DENVER & SALT LAKE—			
4th week April	$47,397	$18,364	
Month of April	177,332	72,934	
Jan. 1-April 30	556,537	52,668	
1st week May	29,448	*88	
Jan. 1-May 7	585,805	51,925	
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
1st week May	11,347	1,692	
Jan. 1-May 7	198,437	25,000	

*Decrease.

TEXAS & PACIFIC for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Total op. rev.	20,858,657	18,496,245	2,362,412
Oper. expenses	14,378,028	13,916,281	456,747
Net oper. rev.	6,480,629	4,579,964	1,900,665
Taxes	944,087	936,438	7,648
Uncollectible	11,444	5,793	5,651
Oper. income	5,530,097	3,637,733	1,892,364
Other income	1,058,537	715,511	343,026
Gross income	6,133,635	3,898,244	2,235,391
Charges	2,646,256	2,514,015	132,241
Net income	3,487,379	1,384,229	2,103,150
Addl. deductions	918,284	468,218	450,066
Equip. oblig.	599,999	553,334	46,665
Surplus	2,062,096	453,677	1,606,419

Public Utilities.

CITIES SERVICE CO.—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
April gross	1,609,013	638,492	970,521
Net aft. exp.	1,578,125	617,822	960,303
Surp. af. chgs.	1,077,135	376,190	1,001,710
Bal. af. pfd. div.	1,275,840	406,617	872,223
4 mos. gross	6,068,812	2,615,221	3,251,591
Net af. exp.	6,751,069	2,533,901	4,212,168
Surp. af. chgs.	4,836,901	1,652,981	4,184,919
Bal. af. pfd. div.	5,679,958	1,693,079	3,986,908
12 mos. gross	14,361,932	5,803,883	9,058,049
Net af. exp.	14,086,122	5,122,653	8,960,469
Surp. af. chgs.	10,433,890	3,239,990	9,384,925
Bal. af. pfd. div.	11,086,211	3,075,127	8,011,084

THE DETROIT EDISON CO. for April—

April gross	977,668	775,863	201,818
Net	305,160	297,198	12,962
Sur. af. charg.	218,629	204,102	14,527
4 mos. gross	4,166,104	3,371,656	794,448
Net	1,457,471	1,370,614	86,857
Sur. af. charg.	1,117,793	996,117	121,679

*Decrease.

CONTINENTAL REFINING CO. reports for four months ended April 30: Gross, $110,405; net, $92,210.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'27	4	4.90	4.55
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½	4.85	4.50
Canadian Northern	1917-'26	5	4.75	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	5.00	4.90
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.00	4.65
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'26	5	4.75	4.45
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½	5.50	5.00
C. St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.00	4.50
C. C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	5.25	4.75
Cuba Railroad	1917-'28	5	5.00	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1917-'22	4½	4.90	4.50
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½	5.25	4.75
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.50	4.75
Illinois Central	1917-'34	4½	4.90	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'30	5	4.75	4.50
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	4.80	4.50
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'32	5	5.00	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'38	5	5.00	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.00	4.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½	5.00	4.50
Nort. & West.	1917-'24	4½	4.75	4.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'25	4½	5.25	4.75
Pa. Gen. Freight	1917-'38	5	4.75	4.60
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½	5.50	4.75
Seaboard & L.	1917-'28	4	5.25	4.75
Southern Pacific	1917-'34	4½	5.00	4.80
Southern Ry.	1917-'34	4½	5.00	4.70

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.05	Jacket	.05
Alta	.03	Julia	.02
Andes	.17	Justice	.03
Best & Belcher	.09	Mexican	.29
Bullion	.02	Occidental	.05
Caledonia	.18	Ophir	.12
Challenge Con.	.05	Overman	.05
Chollar	.01	Savage	.04
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.13
Con. Virginia	.08	Union Con.	.36
Exchequer	.03	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.59
Hale & Norcross	.04		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.92½	Goldfield Merger	.05
Halifax	.38	Great Bend	.04
Jim Butler	.72	Jumbo Extension	.37
McNamara	.09	Jumbo Junior	.03
Midway	.16	Kewanna	.13
Monarch Pitts.	.18	Silver Pick	.10
Montana	.19	Spearhead	.09
North Star	.10	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.26	Manhattan Cons.	.38
Tonopah Extension	2.20	Morning Glory	.14
Tonopah Nevada	2.20	Union Amalg.	.23
West End	.65	White Caps	1.00
West Tonopah	.26	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Big Jim	.09
Atlanta	.10	Nevada Hills	.32
Booth	.07	Packard	.36
Daisy	.03	Rochester	.07
Fraction	.04	Round Mountain	.31
Goldfield Cons.	.50	United Eastern	4.10

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5½	5¾	Granite	50	57
Dr. J'pot.	4¾	7	Isabella	11½	13
Elkton	6¾	8	McKinney	22	30
El Paso	30	80	Portland	148	150
Fanny R.	6	6½	U. G. M.	18	20
Golden C.	215	216	Vindicator	80	100
Gold Sov.	3½	5¼			

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	.70	Iron Cap.	17	17¼
Amer Oil	.28	.30	Iron C pf.	16¼	17½
Begole	.50	.80	Jerome V.	2⅛	2⅜
Bay S Gas	.07	.09	La Rose	.43	.53
Bingham	10½	.11	Mex Met.	.25	.27
Boston Ely	.55	.65	Majestic	.42	.46
Bost Mont	.63	.64	Moj Tung	.38	.45
Bohemia	1⅜	1⅝	Nat L & Z	.40	.43
Butte & L.	.23	.25	New Baltic	1⅜	2
Butte Det.	.36	.50	N Cornelia	16	16½
Cal Corbin	.01½	.02	New Doug.	1⅜	1½
Calaveras	.4	4⅛	N Utah B.	.25	.50
Champion	.06	.08	Nev Utah	.38	.40
Chief Con.	2⅜	2⅛	Oneco	.50	.70
Con Ariz.	1⅞	2¼	Onondaga	.50	.70
Con Cop.	4½	4⅝	Ohio	.93	1⅛
Cortez	.15	.25	Pioneer	1¾	2
Crown Res	.30	.35	Ray Here.	3½	3⅞
Eagle B.	2⅛	2¼	Rilla	.03	.04
Earle Eag	.26	.29	SWMiami,		
Fortuna	.10	.11	full paid	2	2⅛
Gold Lake	.05	.07	SWMiami,		
Homa Oil	1⅜	1½	part paid	2¼	2⅝
Houghton	.90	1	Truro	1¾	1⅞
Humboldt	.90	.99	U Verde E	87⅛	88½
Iron Blos.	.93	1	Yukon	1⅞	2⅛

Unquoted Securities.

The Open Security Market in The Annalist gives bid and asked prices of hundreds of unlisted bonds and stocks. The Annalist, every Monday, 10 cents; $4 a year. High-class financial weekly. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 16.—Ten new corporations, having an aggregate capital of $507,000, were chartered today. They include:

Cutting & Washington, Inc., Manhattan, manufacture machinery and devices in connection with transmission of messages, 1,000 shares of preferred stock, $100 each; 2,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $110,000; R. and F. Cutting and B. Cutting, 2 Nassau St.

Perfect Paint, Inc., general mercantile business, Manhattan, $27,500; A. H. Babcock, E. L. Livingstone, C. M. Flint, 89 Charles St.

Earle Court and Norfolk Corp., Manhattan, general real estate agency, $40,000; E. Mihling, H. C. Kayser, G. Fischer, 457 3d Av.

Hughes Manufacturing Co., Inc., Rome, snap fasteners, hooks and eyes, $50,000; H. B. Stevens, F. M. Potter, Jr., G. W. Turney, Rome.

Tomona Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan, realty, insurance, brokerage, $100,000; D. W. Rohde, G. Will, Jr., G. L. Schnepf, 8,417 11th Av., Brooklyn.

Corporate Organization and Audit Co., Inc., Tuxedo, auditing, accounting bureau, credit bureau, $5,000; W. S. Lare, D. A. Embury, T. Roberts, Jr., Tuxedo.

Cosmo Club Realty Corp., Manhattan, realty, $35,000; H. L. Kilmer, T. H. Gee, J. French, 59 Wall St.

Central Park West Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $10,000; W. H. Jeffers, L. S. Ehrich, M. V. Abraham, 126 Broadway.

James & Hawkins, Inc., Jamaica, manufacture hardware supplies, household and sporting goods, $100,000; P. B. James, A. B. Downs, N. W. Hausman, Glen Cove.

Amex Utility Products Corp., Manhattan, produce, agricultural, farm and dairy products, $30,000; A. S. Oakley, G. A. Cole, F. Britsch, 1,528 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Capital increases: Tansy Tobacco Corp., Manhattan, $20,000 to $70,000; Atlas Fish. Fishing Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $200,000; Rice Duplex Engine Governor Co., Inc., Manhattan, $250,000 to $500,000; Gregory Co., East Hampton, $30,000 to $50,000; Atlas Steel Products, Inc., Manhattan, $100,000 to $250,000.

Authorizations: Mantle Lamp Co. of America, Inc., Illinois, manufacturing and commission business, $10,000; representative, H. O. Johnson, 243 West 17th St.; Ideal Neckwear Co., Inc., Massachusetts, manufacturing and woolen goods, $125,000; representative, A. J. Polack, 1,270 Broadway; Electric Phonograph Corp., Delaware, manufacture talking machines, $1,250,000; representative, W. Thorpe, 20 West 34th St.; Sanderson Cyclone Drill Co., Inc., Ohio, manufacture and sell well-drilling machinery and supplies, $150,000; representative, C. H. McCarthy, 50 Church St.

Dissolutions: General Liquidation and Realization Co., Manhattan; Franklin H. Kalbfleisch Co., Manhattan; National Specials Corp., Manhattan; California Stock Corp., Manhattan; Gulf Shipping Co., Ltd., Manhattan; Lehman Taxicab Corp., Rochester; Herkimer County Coal Co., Herkimer; William Foster Co., Manhattan; Cutting & Washington, Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 16.—Charters filed:

American Nipple Co., Jersey City, to manufacture and deal in rubber nipples and rubber goods, $100,000; Charles B. Herman, Aloysius McMahon, James J. McCabe, Jersey City, N. J.

Everlasting Valve Co., Jersey City, to manufacture and deal in valves and machinery, $900,000; William F. Madill, John H. Allen, Conrad H. Koelhoffer, New York City.

Lincroft Farm Co., Harrison, to deal in food products, $5,000; Caroline M. Krahmer, Arlington; Stanley M. Tracy, East Orange; Maxwell Wagner, New York City.

American Pretzel Co., Camden, to manufacture and deal in pretzels and food products and to take over the business of the American Pretzel Co., Camden, $125,000; John H. Walborn, Herbert J. Schoellkopf, T. Harry Rowland, Camden.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 16.—Charters filed:

Navajo-Pacific Copper Co., to do general mining, milling, refining, and marketing of copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, and all other ores and metals, $20,000,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, Louis H. Gunther, Harry B. Davis, Joseph F. Curtin, all of New York.

Chemical Securities Co., to deal in and with investments of all kinds, $7,500,000; Herbert E. Latter, C. L. Rimlinger, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Cadet Hosiery Co., to manufacture hosiery of all kinds, $2,150,000; Herbert E. Latter, C. L. Rimlinger, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Eastern Aniline and Chemical Co., Inc., to manufacture chemicals, drugs, paints, &c., $2,500,000; Clark L. Jordan, George F. Baright, George G. Cates, Yonkers, N. Y.

American Delactible Rubber Heel Corp., to manufacture delactible rubber heels and soles, $1,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, C. L. Rimlinger, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, (Del.) incorporators.

Allan Wilde Transport Corp., to build and operate boats of all kinds, $100,000; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.; Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.; Paul E. Britsch, Brooklyn, N. Y.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was again under the influence of the liquidating movement which was brought about by the action of leading exchanges. Restricted trading is to continue indefinitely, and there was a general disposition to even up contracts. The selling was aggressive early in the day by those who had delayed selling in hopes that unrestricted operations would be resumed. Prices broke 22@24 cents early in the session, making a perpendicular decline of 47@56c from the closing figures of last week, which were named as nominal prices. There was a sharp rally from the low point, however, on covering, and net losses were reduced to 12@18c. In the local cash market offers were limited, and prices were largely nominal.

RYE.—Market easy; No. 2 Western, $2.40 cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	2.40	2.18	2.30	2.42	1.16⅛
September	2.13	1.98	2.07	2.20	1.16⅝

CORN.

The corn market declined sharply early in the day under liquidation as a result of the break in wheat and owing to very favorable weather conditions for the new crop. There was good buying on this break, however, and prices regained most of the loss, closing with net declines of 1½@2¾c. The Weekly Crop Bulletin said that considerable replanting will be necessary owing to the poor germination as a result of the recent cold weather. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.78½, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.58	1.46½	1.52½	1.58¾	74½
September	1.46¼	1.40	1.44¼	1.49¾	73⅝

OATS.

Prices in the oats market followed other cereals, with fluctuations confined to a narrow range. Favorable weather conditions were reported for the new crop, but there appeared to be a fair demand on the declines. The local cash market was easy, standard quoted at 76½c; No. 2 white, 77c; No. 3 white, 76c; No. 4 white, 75¼c; fancy clipped white, 80@81c; ordinary clipped white, 77@78c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	65½	63¼	65	66	43
September	56⅝	55½	56¼	57	39¾

PROVISIONS.

Moderate early weakness in the provision market, due to scattered selling and the break in grain, was followed by partial recoveries in the late afternoon, and final prices were not far under those of the previous night. Receipts at Chicago were 25,000 hogs, with 18,000 expected on Thursday. Kansas City received 9,000, Omaha 8,000, and Western points about 90,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	22.80	23.55	22.75	22.60	12.87
September	22.87	22.85	22.85	22.87	
Ribs—					
July	20.90	20.60	20.77	20.85	13.75
September	21.00	20.75	20.92	20.97	
Pork—					
July	38.85	38.30	38.65	38.85	23.20

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil again reflected the feeling of insecurity on the long side and prices were easier, closing with net losses of 7@17 cents. Total sales were 31,400 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	16.00	16.50
May	..	..	16.35	16.35
June	..	..	16.45@16.53	16.40
July	16.50	16.33	16.47@16.48	16.54
August	16.50	16.35	16.49@16.50	16.51
September	16.52	16.36	16.49@16.51	16.59
October	16.49	16.38	16.47@16.48	16.58
November	16.15	16.01	16.10@16.12	16.25
December	15.00	16.00	16.08@16.11	16.25

COFFEE.

The coffee market was very quiet yesterday. The uncertainty as to just what action may be taken with reference to war taxes, appears to have restricted business to a minimum so far as the spot market is concerned, and there was evidently very little interest in futures from either a trade or speculative standpoint. The market opened with unchanged prices, and closed net 1 point to 2 points lower with sales of only 17,750 bags; the bulk of this small business occurring late in the afternoon. The local spot market was dull at 10¼c for Rio 7s and 10⅜c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	..	..	8.00@8.02	8.01
June	..	..	8.07@8.09	8.09
July	8.17	8.17	8.17@8.18	8.17
August	..	..	8.23@8.24	8.22
September	8.29	8.28	8.28@8.30	8.28
October	..	..	8.33@8.34	8.33
November	..	..	8.37@8.38	8.38
December	8.41	8.40	8.41@8.42	8.42
January	..	..	8.47@8.48	8.47
February	..	..	8.52@8.53	8.53
March	8.56	8.56	8.58@8.59	8.59
April	..	..	8.66@8.67	8.65

SUGAR.

The sugar futures market opened quiet, 1 to 3 points lower, with sales on the call 1,350 tons. The weak and unsettled conditions in actual sugar, where offerings were free and refiners not indicating what they would pay, caused general liquidation by tired longs, and prices lagged, the close showing net declines of 3 to 7 points, with sales amounting to 20,800 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	4.93	4.85	4.93@4.95	5.00
June	4.97	4.96	4.97@4.98	5.01
July	5.08	5.02	5.08@5.04	5.09
August	5.05	5.04	5.06@5.07	5.11
September	5.15	5.09	5.09@5.10	5.15
October	..	..	5.01@5.02	5.07
November	5.02	5.01	5.01@5.02	5.06
December	4.80	4.77	4.77@4.79	4.83
January	..	..	4.52@4.55	4.36
February	..	..	4.32@4.37	4.38
March	..	..	4.26@4.30	4.32

The market for refined sugar was steady and unchanged at 7.50 to 8.50 for fine granulated. Raw sugar was barely steady at the close, with operators and local refiners buying about 35,000 bags Cubas, June shipment, at 5c, cost and freight, equal to 6.02c, duty paid. Refiners also bought 10,000 bags Cubas, May shipment at 5 c, cost and freight. Refiners are well supplied for immediate wants, and the uncertain conditions in the trade generally, due to the possibility of legislation at Washington affecting the situation, keep them from buying for future needs. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugal, 6.02c; molasses, 5.14c; cost and freight, 5c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,628 packages. The market advanced sharply on all fresh table grades of butter, but, at the higher rates, trade is backing up somewhat and there was an unsettled feeling at the close. A good deal of activity marked the trading under the call on Change, and over 1,300 tubs of various grades were sold. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 40@40½c; extra, (92 score,) 39¾c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 38½@39c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 36½@38c; thirds, 35@36½c; Creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 40¼@41c; extras, 40c; firsts, 38½@39¼c; seconds, 37@38c; State Dairy, tubs, finest, 38c; good to prime, 36½@37½c; common to fair, 33@36c; Renovated, extras, 37@37½c; firsts, 35½@36c; low grades, 32@34c; Imitation Creamery, firsts, 33@34c; Ladles, current make, firsts, 32@32½c; seconds, 31½; lower grades, 29½@30½c; Packing Stock, current make, No. 1, 31½@32c; No. 2, 31c; lower grades, 29½@30½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 29,858 cases. Arrivals are moderate, advices from the country are firm, and in nearby sections prices are still above a parity with the rates recently ruling here. Regular trade demands are moderate, and most receivers report rather a quiet trade. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 37½@38c; storage packed firsts, 36½@37c; seconds, 35½@36c; fresh gathered, firsts, 35@36½c; seconds and lower grades, 31@34½c; dirties, No. 1, 33@33½c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@32½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 32@32½c; undergrades, 29@31c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine, fancy, 37½@38c; ordinary to good, 36½@37c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 36@37c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, seconds,

COTTON MORE ACTIVE

Loan to Russia and Stronger Tone of Stock Market Aid Rise of 11-20 Points.

The cotton market yesterday was much steadier and trading was more active, especially late in the afternoon. October contracts sold up to 19.37c, or 20 points above Tuesday's final price, and closed at 19.36c. The general list closed very steady at a net advance of 11 to 20 points. The announcement of the loan to Russia, and the stronger tone of the stock market were largely responsible for the late advance.

There was a feeling in some quarters that the money advanced to Russia would be used in the purchase of raw cotton, but at any event the announcement from Washington was interpreted as indicating the Administration's confidence that internal conditions in Russia would work out without detriment to the cause of the Allies. Beyond this, the market was encouraged by a more optimistic view of the submarine situation, and a growing belief that the first official crop report of the season on June 1 would show a condition below the ten-year average.

The market opened steady at an advance of 1 to 15 points, with near months relatively firm in sympathy with the cables and the submarine news. Offerings increased right after the call, with active months selling about 5 to 7 points net lower. The market steadied around 19.10c for October, however, and advanced after the publication of the weekly weather report at midday. The high point was reached in the late trading on coverings, Wall Street, and scattered buying.

The weekly report of the Weather Bureau indicated that unseasonably low temperatures had unfavorably affected the crop over the entire belt. Cultivation had proceeded satisfactorily, however, and buying on the report was restricted by the fact that it reflected past conditions and that warmer weather is now in prospect. It is considered a question by local bulls whether even the most favorable conditions during the next ten days could overcome delays caused by the unusually cold weather so far this month.

The first report of the Government to be issued on June 1 will give the condition of the crop as of May 25, or a week from tomorrow. This report will compare with a ten-year average of 79.1, and with a condition of 77.5 on May 25 last year. A private report published late in the afternoon estimated the acreage at 99.4 per cent. of last year's, the decrease indicated being smaller than that shown by recent advices.

Following are yesterday's quotations:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues.
May	20.04	20.04	19.90	20.02@20.05	19.89
June	..	..	..	19.95 Bid.	19.81
July	19.85	19.89	19.70	19.88@19.89	19.75
August	..	..	..	19.71@19.74	19.60
September	19.89	19.89	19.85	19.50 Bid	19.52
October	19.25	19.37	19.19	19.36@19.37	19.17
November	..	..	..	19.39 Bid	19.19
December	19.34	19.47	19.21	19.46@19.47	19.21
January	19.21	19.49	19.24	19.46@19.50	19.31
March	19.50	19.68	19.50	19.64 bid	19.35

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 15 points higher, at 20.25c. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 19.75c; New Orleans, 19.50c; Savannah, 20¼c; Augusta, 20c; Memphis, 20c; and Houston, 19.75c. The day's cotton statistics follow:

	Wed'day.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	7,069	13,488	24,068
Exports	476	18,518	8,673
Port stocks	840,294	942,469	1,152,548
Interior receipts	4,735	7,062	14,190
Interior shipments	8,909	11,571	20,752
New York arrivals	5,320	..	..
New York stocks	50,818	53,051	157,527

The day's exports were only 476 bales.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, good demand; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 8,000. Imports, nil. Middling upland, 12.97d. Futures opened quiet, 1 point lower to 2 points higher; closed quiet but steady, net unchanged to 4 points higher. May-June, 12.49d; July-August, 12.30d; October-November, 11.85d; January-February, 11.73d; March-April, 11.37d.

Manchester: Yarns, dull; cloths, quiet.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Cleveland Mahoning Valley Railroad has asked the Ohio Public Service Commission for permission to issue $2,831,800 bonds for improvements to eliminate grade crossings.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list S. H. Krees Company $4,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, $12,000,000 common stock, and the Owens Bottling Machine Company $1,500,000 additional common stock

Wanted

American Power & Light Com.
Carolina Power & Light Com.
Kansas City Railway 2nd 5s
Manati Sugar Com.
New Niquero Sugar
Penn Seaboard Steel
Pettibone-Mulliken 1st & 2nd Pfd.
Santa Cecilia Sugar Pfd.
Semet Solvay
Solvay Process
Taylor-Wharton Iron & Steel Com.

For Sale

American Arch
Bronze Metal Com.
Cripple Creek Cent. Ry. Com.
Federal Light & Traction Com.
Federal Sugar Refining Pfd.
Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
Intertype Corp. Com.
N. Y. State Railways Com. & Pfd.
Santa Cecilia Sugar Com.
South Porto Rico Sugar Pfd.
Stancourt Laundry

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

American Thermos Bottle	
Aluminum Co. of America	
American Deb. 5s	
Automatic Fire Alarm	
American Lithographic Pfd.	
Brooklyn Telegraph & Messenger	
Clinchfield Coal Corp.	
Chicago & Eastern Illinois Pfd. (U. D.)	
Childs Restaurant Com. & Pfd.	
Central R. R. of New Jersey	
Del., Lack. & Western Coal	
E. W. Bliss Com.	
Empire Steel & Iron Com. & Pf.	
Elliott-Fisher Com.	
East Penn. Elec. Com. & Pfd.	
Fidelity-Phila. Trust Insurance	
Freeport-Texas Co. (Sulphur)	
German Alliance Insurance	
H. W. Johns-Manville Com. & Pfd.	
Ingersoll-Rand Com.	
Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.	
Mercantile Trust & Deposit	
National Fuel Gas	
Pitts., Cinn., Chicago & St. Louis Com.	
Penn. Coal & Coke	
Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Com.	
Pacific Coast 2nd Pfd.	
Remington Typewriter Stocks	
Singer Manufacturing	
Thompson-Starrett Com. & Pfd.	
Winchester Repeating Arms	
Ward Baking Com. & Pfd.	
Westchester Insurance	

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 30 Wall St., N. Y.

International Petroleum

WEBB & CO.
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone Hanover 1645-7

WE DEAL IN:
E. W. Bliss com.
Borden's Milk com. & pfd.
Broadway Trust Co.
Chemical Natl. Bank
Guaranty Trust Co.
Bankers Trust Co.
New Orleans Ry. & Lt. 4½s

L. A. NORTON
Tel. Broad 2805. 25 Broad St.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Bought—Sold—Quoted

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N.Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Marlin Arms
Stock & Notes
Bought—Sold—Quoted

GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N.Y. Phone 3232 Broad

We Can Use	We Offer For Sale
100 Gt. Lakes Tr. Co. Pf.	100 Gt. Lakes Tr. Co. Pf.
25 Edmunds & Jones	50 Magnolia Petrol'm 6s
50 Atlantic Steel, Com.	5 U. S. Envelope Pfd.
50 Emerson Br'f'm. Com.	25 Atlantic Steel Com.
10 American Brass	50 Emerson Br'f'm Com.

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Equitable Building. Phone 5354 Rector

Empire Steel
Common & Preferred

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Dayton Power & Light Pfd.

Theodore L. Bronson
16 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 9925

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Canton El. 1st 5s	Mo. Pac. 5s 1917-20
C. & E. I. Coal 5s	Kirby Lumber Pfd.
West. Maryland 1st Pfd.	Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.
C.& E.I.Coal 5s Com.&Pfd.	Central Terminal 4s

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26 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 7160-1-2 Broad

Royal Baking Powder
American Trading
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Central States Elec. 5% Notes 1922
Great Western Power 5s 1946
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Fisk Rubber
Emerson Brantingham
California Packing
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Standard Shipbuilding
Springfield Body Pfd.
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Siegel & Co.
Tel. 3355 Broad. 52 Broadway.

American Cyanamid
American Graphophone
By-Products Coke
Freeport Texas Sulphur
Old Stock—New Stock W. I.
Great Northern Paper
Semet Solvay
Bought—Sold—Quoted

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Guantanamo Sugar
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Amer. Graphophone
Du Pont Powder Deb.
Empire Steel & Iron
Hercules Powder

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2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Safe Preferred Stocks
yield 7% at present low prices
Suggestions Upon Request.

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES,
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War and Coal
The demand for Coal will now be greater than ever. Send for Circular F-2 regarding Preferred Stock of a Prosperous Coal Co.

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Republic Railway & Light Pfd.
American Light & Traction
Pacific Gas & Electric
American Gas & Electric

H. F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St. *Tel. 6064 John* New York

Penn. R. R. General 4½s 1965
C.B. & Q., Nebraska Ext. 4s 1927
Central Pacific 3½s 1929
Northwestern Electric 6s 1935

ALFRED M. MORRIS
11 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 3912-13 Rector

SUIT FOR PROFITS IN COTTON

Transaction Arranged at Private Dinner Based on Peace Rumors.

The details of a transaction in cotton arranged at a private dinner at the Union Club last November because the diners thought that they had advance information that peace was at hand, were told in the Supreme Court yesterday by Edward M. Weld, member of the New York Cotton Exchange and of the firm of Stephen M. Weld & Co., who gave the dinner. Mr. Weld described the operation as a "straddle," consisting of the simultaneous buying of cotton in New York and selling on the Liverpool exchange, between which there was a difference of 400 points.

Mr. Weld, testifying before trial in a suit brought against his firm by Frederick A. DePillis of 22 East Sixty-second Street to recover a balance of $35,729 alleged to be due as his share of the profits resulting from the operation, was examined by Daniel W. Blumenthal, attorney for DePillis, to enable the plaintiff to prove an alleged agreement with the Weld firm by which in return for certain information to be furnished by DePillis the Weld firm was to buy for his account 10,000 bales of cotton and sell on his order. He was not to be held for any loss but was to receive all the profit. DePillis alleges that the cotton was bought for him in November and sold in January at a profit of $40,000. He admits receiving $4,270 and sues for the balance. The cotton brokers deny that the agreement stated by DePillis was made, and contend that he has received all that is due.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	66.00	67.00	65.75	66.75
Lead	10.50	10.87½	10.50	..
Spelter	9.62½	..	9.50	..
Antimony	25.00	26.00	..	25.00
Quicksilver	$105.00	..	$108.00	..
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*60.00	62.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	42.50	43.50	42.50	43.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 32@32½c, carload lots, spot delivery; 29@30c, second quarter; 28½@29c, third quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s	d	Tuesday. £	s	d
Copper, spot	130	0	0	130	0	0
Copper, futures	129	10	0	129	10	0
Tin, spot	256	10	0	253	0	0
Tin, futures	256	10	0	253	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97	98½
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98½
3s, registered, 1918	99	101
3s, coupon, 1918	99	101
3s, registered, 1946	..	99
3s, coupon, 1946	..	99
3s, conversion, 1947	..	99
4s, registered, 1925	105¼	107
4s, coupon, 1925	105½	108
2s, Panama, 1938, reg	97	98½
2s, Panama, '38, coupon 97		98½
3s, Panama, 1961, reg	90	96
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	90	96

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1917	100⅝	100¾	100⅞	..
4½s	June, 1965	105	106½	105⅛	106⅜
4½s	Mar., 1963	104½	106	105	106
4½s	Nov., 1957	104½	105½	104⅝	105⅜
4½s	May, 1957	104⅛	105⅜	104⅛	..
4½s	Nov., 1917	100	..	100	..
4½s	June, 1917	100	..	100	..
4½s	May, 1960-30	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	101¼
4½s	April, 1963	100⅛	101¼	100⅜	101¼
4½s	Mar., 1964	100⅝	101⅛	100⅜	101¼
4½s	Mar., 1962	100⅝	101	100⅜	101¼
4½s	Sept., 1960	100⅛	101	100⅜	101¼
4s	May, 1959	99⅝	100	99⅝	100
4s	Nov., 1958	99⅝	100	99⅝	100
4s	Nov., 1955	98½	99½	98⅝	99⅜
4s	Nov., 1936	98¼	99¼	98¼	99¼
4s	May, 1919	99¾	..	99¾	..

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s	Nov., 1918	99¾	..	99¾	..
4s	Nov., 1955	..	..	90	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	86⅞	88	86⅞	88
3½s	May, 1954	86⅜	88	86⅜	88

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1930	4.15	4.00	4.15	4.00
4½s	1918-1923	4.15	4.00	4.15	4.00
4½s	1924-1932	4.15	..	4.15	..
4½s	1921-1923	4.15	..	4.15	..
4½s	April, 1920	4.10	..	4.10	..
4½s	1917-1919	4.10	..	4.10	..
4½s	1940-1953	4.25	4.15	4.25	4.15
3½s	1930-1939	4.25	4.15	4.25	4.15
3½s	1922-1929	4.20	4.05	4.20	4.05
3s	1926-1930	4.20	4.05	4.20	4.05

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

When the news of the Russian loan reached the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange early in the afternoon it stimulated a general buying movement, which developed into a rapid advance for many stocks in the subsequent dealings. The heavy trading in United States Steel common was a feature, that stock leading the market upward. Steel changed hands to the amount of more than 107,000 shares. The railroad stocks strengthened with the general list. Commission house dealings in odd lots were on a large scale.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
60	Allis-Chalm.	25½	25½	25½
590	Am. B. Sug.	90⅞	89	90⅝
740	Am. Can	44⅝	42⅞	44⅝
20	Am. C. & F.	97⅛	96	96⅝
90	Am. Linseed	21	20⅞	21
640	Am. Loco	68⅞	66⅞	68
990	Am. S. & R.	100⅛	98½	100⅛
100	Am. T. & T.	120⅛	120½	120⅛
110	Am. Woolen	49⅝	48⅝	49⅝
100	Am. Zinc	31¼	31	31
3,540	Anac. Cop.	79	77	78⅝
350	A., T. & S.F.	100¼	99⅝	100¼
3,360	Bald. Loco.	58⅝	55¾	57⅝
250	Balt. & Ohio	69¼	68⅝	69
570	Beth. Steel B.	127¼	123⅝	127¼
20	Brklyn T. Tr.	77¼	77¼	77¼
150	Butte & Sup.	47	43	45
1,220	Cent. Leather	88	84⅝	85¾
590	C., M. & St. P.	72⅝	70⅝	72⅝
120	Calif. Copper	15⅝	14	15
880	Col. F. & I.	50½	49¼	50½
390	Corn Prod.	24⅝	24½	24⅝
2,560	Crucible St'l.	68¼	66	67⅞
560	Cuba Cane Su.	42½	41¼	42½
250	Dist. Secur.	16⅝	16	16
780	Erie	23⅞	22⅞	23⅝
190	Gen. Motors	106⅞	105⅝	106⅞
150	Gt. Nor. pf.	108¼	108¼	103¼
190	Gt. Nor. Ore	32⅝	31¾	32½
410	Inspir. Cop.	56⅝	54¾	56⅝
450	Int. Mer. M.	28	27½	28
1,540	Do pf.	80¾	79	80¼
340	Int. Nickel	40¼	38⅝	40¼
100	Inter. Corp.	54	54	54
850	Kenne. Cop.	45¼	44½	45¼
210	Lack. Steel	88⅝	86⅝	88¼
50	Max. Motor	52	52	52
107,380	U. S. Steel	120½	116⅞	120½
790	Utah Cop	114⅜	112¾	114⅛
150	Westing. El.	49⅜	48¾	49⅛

MINING STOCKS.

400	Atlanta	.11	.11	.11
500	Florence	.20	.20	.20
1,000	Gold. Mer.	.05⅛	.05⅛	.05⅛
500	Jim Butler	.74	.74	.74
650	Jumbo Ex.	.40	.39	.39
1,000	Kewanaa	.13⅛	.13¼	.13⅛
700	Rev. Hills	.22	.22	.22
150	Ton. Min.	3.00	3.00	3.00
500	Union Con.	.38	.38	.38
700	Wh. Caps.	1.47½	1.45	1.47½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Adventure	2¾	2¾	2¾
70	Ahmeek	97	96	97
160	Alaska Gold	6⅛	6⅜	6⅛
600	Algomah	.50c	50c	50c
20	Allouez	62	62	62
30	Bingham	31¼	30	31¼
10	Do pf	64	64	64
340	Ariz. Com'l	13½	12⅜	13
100	Butte & Bal.	90c	90c	90c
252	Cal. & Ariz.	80	79	80
29	C. & Hecla	545	540	545
559	Cop. Range	62½	61	62
60	Davis-Daly	4⅝	4½	4⅝
245	East Butte	12¾	12½	12⅝
115	Franklin	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
20	Granby	80	80	80
125	Hancock	15	14	15
540	Island Creek	63	62	62
50	Do pf	91¼	91¼	91¼
240	Isle Royale	29½	28½	29½
75	Lake	12	11½	12
155	La Salle	3	2⅞	2⅞
170	Mason Valley	3¼	3¼	3¼
30	Mass Con	12¾	12	12¼

Railroads.

5	Boston & A.	165	165	165
80	Boston Elev.	68½	68½	68½
5	Boston & M.	31	31	31
116	New Haven	39½	37¼	39⅛
115	West End	50	50	50
32	Do pf	68	68	68

Miscellaneous.

15	A. A. C. pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾
5	Am. P. S. pf.	10¼	10¼	10¼
5	Am. Sugar	109½	109½	109½
65	Do pf	117⅝	117	117⅝
46	Am. Wool. pf	97⅜	97	97
108	Art Metals	9	8¼	8¾
2,230	A. G. & W. I.	104¾	101¼	104⅜
12	Do pf	61	61	61
100	Dom. Steel	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜
15	Edison	183	183	183
51	Ga. Ry. & E.	124½	124½	124¾
255	Venture Oil	6¼	6¼	6¼

Bonds.

$10,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	79	79	79
$8,000	Swift 5s	98¾	99⅜	99¾
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Ry. pf.	91½	91½	91½
15	Alliance Ins.	20	20	20
20	Buf. & Susq. pf.	49	49	49
10	Cambria Steel	113	113	113
850	Elec. Stor. Bat.	60	58¼	60
100	Keystone Tel.	11	11	11
2	Ins. Co. of N. A.	26	26	26
2,535	Lake Sup. Cor.	19	18	19
5	Lehigh Val.	60½	60½	60½
183	Penn Salt	92¼	92¼	92¼
684	Phila. Elec.	29¾	29½	29¾
498	Phil. R. T.	29	28⅝	28¾
81	Phila. Trac.	79	79	79
545	Tonopah Belmt	4⅛	4	4
50	Tonopah Min.	6	6	6
4	Union Trac.	42¼	42½	42¼
225	Wm. Cramp.	86	83	86

Bonds.

$3,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s	80	80	80
1,000	Keystone Tel. 1st 5s	97	97	97
1,000	Ph. & R. T. 5s	110	110	110
$2,000	Phil. El. 1st 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾
3,000	Read. gen. 4s	92	92	92
1,000	U. Ry. gold 4s	72½	72½	72½

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Ship's.	70¼	70¼	70¼
5	Booth F. pf.	89	89	89
55	Canal & D.	53	53	53
235	Cudahy	125½	122	123½
102	Com. Edison	122	121	121
201	Nat. Match.	15	13¾	14½
65	Hartman	61	61	61
121	Prest-O-Lite	126	125	126
10	Pub. Service	92¼	92½	92½
25	People's Gas	77	77	77
1,114	Sears-Roe	163	163	163
100	Stover	100	100	100
230	S. Warner	74	73¾	74
1,013	Swift	154⅛	153¾	154½
550	Un. Carbon	193	193	195
200	U. S. Steel	118	118	118
505	Wilson	73¾	70¼	73¼
2	Do pf	104	104	104

Bonds.

$1,000	Armour 4½s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
1,000	Com. Ed. 1st 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
6,000	Cud. F. 1st 5s	98¾	98½	98½
$3,000	P. Sve. of N. Ill. 5s	90	90	90
15,000	Swift 1st 5s	100	99¾	99¾

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
Angle-Am. Oil	16	17	15¾	..
Atlantic Refining	875	890	875	..
Borne-Scrymser	430	435	430	..
Buckeye Pipe Line	98	101	98	..
Chesebrough Mfg.	380	400	390	..
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	..
Continental Oil	435	460	440	..
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38	..
Cumberl'd Pipe L.	135	145	135	..
Eureka Pipe Line	195	205	195	..
Galena-Signal Oil	145	150	143	..
Galena-Sig. Oil pf.	158	141	138	..
Illinois Pipe Line	218	223	218	..
Indiana Pipe Line	90	94	90	..
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13	13¼	12¼	..
National Transit	15	17	15	..
New York Transit	180	190	180	..
Northern Pipe Line	97	105	97	..
Ohio Oil	333	338	340	..
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	45	47	45	..
Prairie Oil & Gas	485	495	480	..
Prairie Pipe Line	270	275	288	..
Solar Refining	315	330	315	..
Southern Pipe Line	195	200	195	..
South Penn. Oil	275	280	270	..
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	109	112	109	..
Stand. Oil of Cal.	260	265	260	..
Stand. Oil of Ind.	725	735	735	..
Stand. Oil of Kan.	425	450	435	..
Stand. Oil of Ky.	325	335	330	..
Stand. Oil of Neb.	490	515	500	..
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	586	590	588	..
Stand. Oil of N. Y. J.	286	290	280	..
Stand. Oil of Ohio	415	435	415	..
Swan & Finch	100	110	95	..
Union Tank	80	89	85	..
Vacuum Oil	225	335	320	..
Washington Oil	28	32	28	..

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
American Cigar	107	113	107	..
Do pf	103	104	93	..
Conley Foil	250	325	250	..
J. S. Young	160	175	160	..
Do pf	105	110	105	..
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	125	100	..
MacAndrews & F.	210	215	206	..
Do pf	105	110	104	..
P. Ro-Am. Tob.	215	230	215	..
R. J. Reynolds	500	550	500	..
Do pf	115	118	115	..

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
Aetna pf	10	20	10	..
American Brass	298	303	298	..
Atlas Powder	143	149	143	..
Do pf	80	101	90	..
Babcock & Wilcox	120	124	120	..
Bliss	425	500	425	..
Do pf	73	78	73	..
Can. Explosives	350	450	350	..
Do pf	104	110	104	..
Can. F. & F.	155	160	155	..
Colt's Arms	101	104	101	..
Du Pont	225	230	225	..
Do old com.	104	109	100	..
Do deb. pf	100	102	100	..
Hercules Powder	233	238	233	..
Do pf	114	117	114	..
Niles-Bem't-Pond	162	167	162	..
Scovill Mfg	580	600	590	..
Winchester Arms	730	..	..	..

THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.
Fifteen-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Debentures, Due June 1, 1922.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with Article Three of a certain Indenture made by the above Railroad Company, dated June 1, 1907, it will receive sealed proposals for the sale to it of the above described bonds at a rate not to exceed One Hundred two and one-half per centum (102½%) and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Sixty-seven thousand forty-one and 90-100 dollars, ($67,041.90.)

The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on June 7th, 1917.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By A. N. WALLACE, President.
New York, May 14, 1917.

The Consolidated Coal Co. of St. Louis, First Mortgage Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, under the First Mortgage, dated September 1, 1911, securing the aforesaid bonds, invites proposals for the sale to it of an amount of said bonds, at prices not exceeding par and accrued interest, with five per cent. premium sufficient to exhaust, as nearly as may be, the sum of $14,946.83 now held in the Sinking Fund. All proposals should be for all or any part of the bonds offered, and should be enclosed in sealed envelopes and delivered to the Trustee at its office, 16 Wall Street, New York City, not later than 12 o'clock noon, on May 23, 1917, after which notices will be mailed to holders of such bonds as may be accepted. Bonds so accepted must be delivered to the undersigned on or before May 25, 1917, with all coupons maturing on and after September 1, 1917.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By E. C. JAMESON, Jr., Vice President.
May 7, 1917.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
150	Cities Service	280	275	276	278
680	Cities Service pf	86	83¾	84¾	85

Closing quotations for issues not included in above table of transactions:

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	20	23
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	78	79
American Gas	118	120
Am. Gas & Electric	124	125
Am. Gas & Elec. pf	49	50
Am. Light & Traction	309	312
Am. Light & Trac. pf	110	112
Am. Power & Light	68	70
Am. Power & Light pf	89	90
Am. Public Utilities	35	37
Am. Pub. Utilities pf	65	68
Am. W. W. & E.	6½	7½
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	26	28
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	77	80
Appalachian Power	5	7
Appalachian Power pf	27	32
Carolina Power & Light	36	39
Carolina P. & L. pf	99	102
Colorado Power	25	28
Colorado Power pf	99	102
Commonwealth P. & L.	50	51
Com'wealth P. & L. pf	74	75
Dayton Power & L. pf	88	93
Electric B. & S. pf	99½	100
Electric Properties	60	64
Empire Dis. Elec. pf	90	94
Empire Gas & Fuel	90	100
Federal Light & Trac.	11	13
Federal Light & T. pf	42	48
Gas & Elec. Securities	300	326
Gas & Electric Sec. pf	94	100
Interstate Elec. Corp.	32	42
Interstate Elec. pf	90	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
New England Co	52	55
New Eng. Co. 1st pf	97	101
New Eng. Co. 2d pf	65	69
Nat. Sec. deb	..	48
Nat. Sec. income	..	10
Nev.-Cal. Elec. 6s, '40	96	99
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '31	97	100
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s	31	82
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	98½	99½
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	94	98½
Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	88	92
Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Puget Sd. Trac. notes	90	96
Seattle Elec. con. 5s	92	96
Stand. Gas & Elec. 6% notes, 1935	90	98
Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	96
Stand. Gas & Elec. 5s, 1939	95	97
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1935	90	92
Un. Light & Rys. 1st Ref. 5s	90	93
Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99
United Util. cv. 6s, '42	97½	98¼
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, '26	111	113
Utah Securities 6s	94	95
W. W. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western Power 1st 5s	96	99
West. N. Y. & P. 5s	91½	94½
West. P. Pen. 1st 5s, '46	97	98½
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	93	97
Yadkin Riv. Pow. 5s	80	87

Bonds.

Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	74	77
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	77	81
Cent. P. & L. 1st 6s	35	98
Central Ill. Light 5s	97	98½
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	88	90
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	85
Com'wealth P. (Del.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	97	100
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s, ref. 5s, 1942	96	98½
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101½
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	89	..
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	95	96
East. Ohio 1st 5s, con.	99	102
El Paso Electric 5s	95	97
Empire Gas & E. 6s	98½	100
Light & Tr. 5s	97½	99
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	99	99
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	82	84
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	95	98
Kan. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41	93	98
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	90	95
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	90	96
Mich. Light 5s, 1940	97½	99
Middle West U. 6s, '25	96	99
Miss. R. P. Co. 1

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK, County of New York.—William P. Fogarty, plaintiff, against Mary A. Stange and others, defendants.—County Clerk's File No. 1764.—Year 1910.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 30th day of May, 1912, I the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of May, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and described as follows:

Parcel No. 1: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, with the building thereon, situate in the City of New York, being part of that part or parcel of land commonly called Bayard's Farm, and distinguished on a map or chart annexed to a certain indenture made by and between Nicholas Bayard of the City of New York, Esq., of the first part, and Richard Harrison, Benjamin Walker and of Josiah ogden Hoffman of the other part, by lot number eight hundred and sixty-two, fronting on Oliver (now Spring) Street twenty-five feet ..4 three inches, and eighty-nine feet in length on Elizabeth Street, and ninety-five feet on the other side, as the same is laid down on the said map; the said dimensions thereof as justly given more or less, the said indenture and map being recorded in the Secretary's office of the State of New York the 29th day of June, 1795.

Parcel No. 2: House and lot on the northwesterly corner of Second Avenue and 98th Street, being 26 feet in width in front on Second Avenue and in the rear by 75 feet in depth on 98th Street and on the northerly side, the northerly wall being a party wall; said premises being known as No. 1,901 Second Avenue.

Parcel No. 4: House and lot on the westerly side of Ludlow Street, being 19 feet 3 inches in width in front and 18 feet 4 inches in the rear by 87 feet 6 inches in depth on each side, the side walls being party walls; said premises being known as No. 25 Ludlow Street.

Parcel No. 5: House and lot on the northeasterly corner of Cherry and Gouverneur Streets, being 22 feet 8 inches in width in front on Cherry Street and 23 feet 7 inches in the rear by 53 feet 8½ inches in depth on Gouverneur Street and 51 feet 7¼ inches in depth on the easterly side; said premises being known as No. 270 Cherry Street.

Parcel No. 6: House and lot on the northerly side of Henry Street, being 25 feet in width in front and rear by 100 feet in depth on each side; said premises being known as No. 93 Henry Street.

Parcel No. 7: House and lot on the westerly side of Ridge Street 178 feet 11 inches south of Rivington Street, being 26 feet in width in front by 125 feet 7 inches in depth on the northerly side, 106 feet 5 inches and 25 feet 2 inches in depth by a broken line on the southerly side and 21 feet 1 inch and 4 feet 11 inches by a broken line in the rear, as per diagram below; said premises being known as No. 85 Ridge Street.

Parcel No. 9: Houses and lot on the westerly side of Ridge Street 150 feet 2 inches north of Delancey Street, being in width in front on Ridge Street 25 feet and 3¾ inches inch, in depth on the northerly side 100 feet 6 inches, on the southerly side 100 feet 6 inches by a broken line, and in the rear 48 feet 7 inches, as per diagram below; said premises being known as No. 81 Ridge Street.

Parcel No. 9: Houses and lot on the southeasterly corner of 17th Street and Ninth Avenue, being 28 feet 4½ inches in width in front on Ninth Avenue and in the rear by 100 feet in depth on each side; said premises being known as No. 102 Ninth Avenue and Nos. 362 and 364 West 17th Street.

Parcel No. 11: House and lot on the northerly side of 17th Street 171 feet 2 inches west of 7th Avenue, and being in width in front 17 feet 2 inches, and in the rear 17 feet 9 3-8 inches, and in depth on the easterly side 44 feet 5 inches and on the westerly side 44 feet 1 inch, the side walls being party walls; said premises being known as No. 215 West 17th Street.

Parcel No. 12: The liquor business at No. 14 Spring Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, carried on in the name of the Estate of F. A. Fogarty deceased, by James A. Dowd, receiver, and the stock, furniture and fixtures and other personal property owned and used in connection therewith, including the lease of the store and part of the cellar underneath the store in the premises known as No. 14 Spring Street.

Parcel No. 13: The liquor business at the southeasterly corner of 17th Street and 9th Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, carried on in the name of the Estate of F. A. Fogarty, deceased, by James A. Dowd, receiver, and the stock, furniture, fixtures, and other personal property owned and used in connection therewith.

Dated New York, May 7th, 1917.

ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

Messrs. FRAZER & ALDEN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 147 Broadway, New York City.

WILLIAM F. CLARE, Esq., Attorney for Mary A. Stange and others, Defendants, 135 Broadway, New York City.

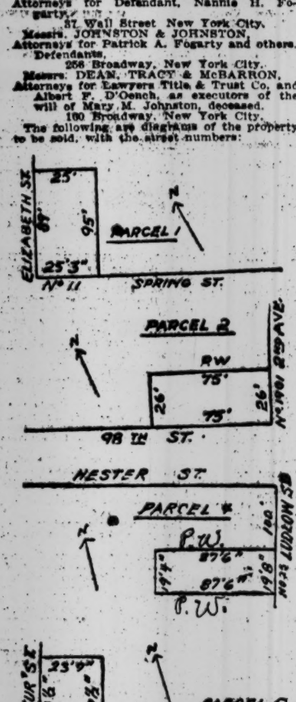
Messrs. ALEXANDER & KEENAN, Attorneys for John J. Keenan and the Executors of Helen Kesnan, deceased, Defendants, 55 William Street, New York City.

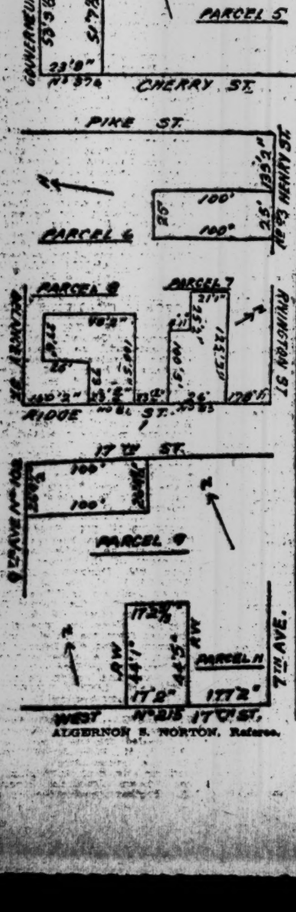
Messrs. BLANDY, MOONEY & BLANDY, Attorneys for Defendant, Nannie H. Fogarty, 37 Wall Street, New York City.

Messrs. JOHN MARSHALL & JOHN NESTOR, Attorneys for Patrick A. Fogarty and others, Defendants, 256 Broadway, New York City.

Messrs. DEAN, TRACY & McBARRON, Attorneys for Lawyers Title & Trust Co. and Albert F. D'Oench, as executors of the will of Mary M. Johnston, deceased, 100 Broadway, New York City.

The following are diagrams of the property to be sold, with the street numbers:





ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

EXPRESS RATE QUESTION UP

Companies Study Figures with a View to Asking Increase.

The express companies are studying their rates in relation to operating costs with the possible purpose of applying later to the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to charge an increase. A dispatch received in the financial district from Washington yesterday, saying that such an application had already been made, was denied at the local offices of the companies. In explanation of its position, the Adams Express Company issued this statement:

"It can be stated positively that no application for increased rates has been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. The rates are being considered in connection with the increased cost of conducting business as it affects all transportation companies. We are analyzing the rates."

At the American and Wells Fargo Express Company offices it was said that higher costs had been reflected in the operating results of recent months. In January, it was stated, several concerns had reported a deficit, and more recent months would probably make an adverse showing when the reports were made public. Gross business is running on a greater scale than ever before, but the rapid expansion of wages and the cost of maintenance and supplies were declared to be cutting down profits steadily.

The Adams, the American, the Southern, and Well Fargo Companies have prepared a memorandum requesting the Committee on Taxation of the House of Representatives to grant them a hearing on the War Tax bill. The bill provides an impost of 10 per cent. of the charges paid on packages sent by express. This would be difficult to collect, the memorandum states, because of intricate rates, which would necessitate the splitting of odd cents in case the 10 per cent. clause should be strictly applied. The memorandum sets forth that unless a tax should be applied also to packages sent by parcel post, goods now shipped by express would be switched to the postal service. The proposal is made that a straight charge per package be levied as a war tax instead of using a percentage basis.

Costa Rica Meets Obligations.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, May 16.—The Government today paid $200,000 on the English loan and 1,000,000 francs on the French loan, thus covering its obligations on the 1911 loans until the end of the year. Most of these securities are held by American investors. The police have captured three wireless plants in Heredia, the home city of former President Gonzales, who was deposed in January.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

RIVINGTON ST, 139, ground floor; Max Tischler to People's Collateral Pledge Society, 51 Liberty St., 5 years from May 1, 1917, 5 years' renewal at $2,200.....$2,000

RIVINGTON ST, 75, all; Annie Rosen to Samuel Bodin, 1,081 Simpson St, 3 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Bernard S. Deutsch, 280 Broadway.....$7,072

57TH ST, 18 West, s w, 325 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5, all, with option to purchase for $850,000; Edward C. Parish to Charost & Co., 50 West 45th St, from April 15, 1917, to Sept. 1, 1929; attorneys, Emmet & P., 52 Wall St.; taxes, &c., and...$8,000 and $9,000

99TH ST, 54-56 East, all; Gussie Lindenauer to Realty Co., Inc., 94 East 125th St., 3 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Isidor H. Taylor, 132 Nassau St.....$4,200

116TH ST, 58 West, east store; Jacob London to Irving L. Rosenstein, 55 West 116th St., 3 years from May 1, 1917.....$1,200

Bronx.

180TH ST, 701 East, store; Louis Gates to Pauline Hassingar, 701 East 180th St, 5 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Otto A. Perfas, 3,015 3d Av.....$540 to $900

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

DELANCEY ST, 47, and Eldridge St, 141 and 143; Samuel Wolf against Stonemor Realty Co., owner; Morris Weinstein, contractor.....$490

PRINCE ST, 5; Samuel Wolf against Louise M. Ogry, owner; Morris Weinstein, contractor.....$135

25TH ST, 203 and 205 West; Clemente Contracting Co. against Graphic Arts Realty Co., owner and conveyancers.....$75

25TH ST, 203 and 205 West; same against Graphic Arts Realty Co., owner; Laitman & Aronsohn, contractors, and Nappi Contracting Co., contractors.....$681

25TH St, 203 and 205 West; same against Graphic Arts Realty Co., owner; Louis Laitman and Charles Aronsohn, contractors.....$541

62D ST, 171 East; F. J. Carew Co. against Henry W and Maude L. Bull, owners and contractors.....$4,874

85TH ST, 320 and 332 West; Isidor Schwartz against Aldebaron Co., Inc., owner; Philip Levett, contractor.....$1,396

146TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 108x200 to 147th St; Rufus Darrow's Son, Inc., against Open Stair Dwelling Co., owner; Brescia & Grinaldi, contractors.$5,988

Bronx.

EAILE ST, e s, whole block front between 163th St and Westchester Av, 50x90x irregular; George Colón & Co. against Marmor Construction Co., Inc., owners and contractors.....$6,096

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

18TH ST, 712 and 714 West; Rudolph Federman against Grace L. Butler et al., Jan. 20, 1917.....$638.21

20TH ST, 308 East; Max Newman against Bernard Stelter et al.; May 3, 1917.....$72.90

67TH ST, 7 to 11 West; C. T. Willard Co. against 1 West 67th St., Inc., et al.; April 19, 1917.....$154.50

48TH ST, 129 to 135 West; and 49th St, 122 and 124 West; C. T. Willard Co. against Bristol Hotel Realty Co. et al.; April 6, 1917.....$106.28

126TH ST, 34 West; John J. Meyer against Louise D. Simpson et al.; April 13, 1916.....$48.87

130TH ST, 303 West; City Guaranteed Roofing Co. against Cortelyou Building Co., Inc., et al.; Aug. 2, 1916.....$60.00

180TH ST, 712 West; Sam Grubstein against Henry L. Butler et al.; July 12, 1916..$31.16

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

170TH ST, n e corner of Jerome Av, 100.4x113.6; City Mortgage Co., loans Sardis Realty Corp., to erect one one-story building.....$45,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

27TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x95.6; Adrian H. Jackson against A. Hall Scott et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Menken Brothers.

124TH ST, s s, 208.6 ft w of 1st Av, 18x100.11; Meier Schultz et al. against Jacob Weis et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Kursman, Frankenheimer & Gutman.

Bronx.

ARCULARIUS PLACE, n s, 246.7 ft e of Gerard Av, 50x100; Malcolm Stevenson against Michael J. Leonard et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Brown & Falkenburg.

BAILEY AV, 2,888; U. Rutger J. Planten against Joseph McGee et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Holt, Warner & Gallard.

BEACH AV, e s, 148.9 ft s of 166th St, 25.4x90.6; Brier Hill Steel Co., Inc., against Bessie Lehr et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. McInnes.

BOT 548, map of Village of Wakefield; Eliza Stoutenburgh against Jacob Diamond et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. Hickox.

ZEREGA AV, w s, at intersection of e s of Castle Hill Av, 18x112.4; also Lot 31, Block C, map of Dora Lyons property; Frank B. Wood et al. as trustees against Alfonso De Salvo et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. A. Lane.

183D ST, s w corner of Hughes Av, 25x75; Russell F. Plumber against Miscellaneous Realty Co., Inc., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. E. Sammis.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State—ss:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the THE CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 8th day of May, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

(Seal.) C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the above-named corporation, The Coney Island Jockey Club, to present the same forthwith at the office of the Directors of said Corporation, Room No. 1,704, No. 18 East 41st Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

FOR THE BUSY MAN.

Many men have not time to read all the books published. The New York Times Review of Books surveys the whole output of literature, home and foreign, every week. Mailed for One Dollar a year. Times Square, New York. —Advt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Several good deals gave a creditable show of activity to the realty market yesterday, among them being an apartment house trade in the upper Manhattan section and the high price for a small Bronx plot, in the "hub" of that borough, being $45,000 over the assessed valuation.

In the upper Manhattan residential centre the five-story apartment structure at 859 West 171st Street, on plot 71.8 by 95, between Broadway and Fort Washington Avenue, was purchased by the Merritt-Ferguson Construction Company, Charles F. Merritt President, from the Martinique Realty Company, John J. Bockar. In part payment the Merritt Company gave two vacant plots in the Dyckman section, one being at the northeast corner of Vermilyea Avenue and 204th Street, 100 by 100, and the other at the northwest corner of Post Avenue and Academy Street, 100 by 100.

The properties in the deal aggregated in value about $175,000. Byrne & Baumann were the brokers. The Dyckman parcels will be resold to builders for apartment improvement.

$167,500 for Small Bronx Plot.

The most important auction sale of Bronx property in a long time was the offering in the Bronx Salesroom of the plot at 2,858 Third Avenue, extending through to 149th Street, surrounding the northeast corner of those thoroughfares. On the property are a three-story and a one-story building. The frontage is 26 feet on Third Avenue, 62.3 feet on 149th Street, containing about 2,110 square feet. It is at the busiest corner in the Bronx, being the junction of Third, Melrose, Westchester, and Willis Avenues and 149th Street. Over seventy bids were made, and it was bought for $167,500 by the defendant in the partition proceedings, Augusta Dorn. The price averages about $80 a square foot, making it one of the best selling parcels for its size in the borough.

The interesting feature about the sale, apart from the keen competition, was that it went far beyond the assessed value, an unusual case in auction property today. The assessed value is $62,000. The auctioneer, George Price, said that two years ago it was assessed for $42,000. The corner is owned by the same interests. Both parcels are under lease to John Haffen.

Two Harlem Apartments Traded.

Charles Wynne has resold the five-story apartment 523 West 123d Street, on a plot 33.2 by 100.11, located between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway, taking in part payment the country residence of Joseph Black at Bonkonkoma, L. I., consisting of a dwelling and four acres of parked land.

The Queen Mab Realty Company gave forty-two acres of land at Nepperham Heights, Yonkers, N. Y., in part payment for The Lyndon Arms apartment, at 524 Riverside Drive, purchased Tuesday, from the Marcy Realty Company.

Resale on West 116th Street.

Mayer S. Auerbach has resold the five-story building, 112 West 116th Street, on a lot 20 by 100, to a buyer, who has given the property to the Institutional Synagogue, which Dr. Herbert S. Goldstein is President. Extensive alterations will be made to the building.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

Shaw & Co. sold for Ethel M. Stearns 103 West 119th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 55 by 100.

Tenement Sales.

John Lucker sold the five-story double flat, 1,934 First Avenue, with stores, on a lot 25 by 100, for Ludwig Rosenberg to Henry L. Thoet.

Jacob J. Talbot sold, in conjunction with Theodore Ortmann, for Benjamin Rosengarten to Margaret M. and Beatrice G. Fitzgerald, the five-story single tenement, 319 West Twenty-eighth Street, on a lot 20 by 98.9.

The Martonbert Realty Company sold the five-story and basement apartment house at 232 West 122d Street, 84 by 100 feet, held at $37,000, to the Linwood Realty Company.

The estate of Thomas Lynch sold to a client of William H. Archibald 319 West Twenty-eighth Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 20 by 98.9.

Outside Buyers in Auction Room.

Among the large number of parcels sold by Bryan L. Kennelly in the Vesey Street room, several were sold to outside buyers. Edward J. Daniels bought the five-story building at 147 West Broadway, southeast corner of Thomas Street, for $27,750. The three-story building at 823 Fourth Avenue, northeast corner Twenty-fourth Street, went to Max Soltzseider a party in interest, for $85,500. Frederick Thies paid $22,500 for 772 and 774 Eleventh Avenue, southeast corner of Fifty-fourth Street, and George R. Read & Co. bought for a client a dwelling at 324 West 108th Street for $24,500. Oscar Wagner paid $55,500 for two apartments at 146 and 148 East Thirtieth Street.

The Sturges estate plot, 97.9 by 100, on the south side of Eighty-eighth Street, just east of Fifth Avenue, was bought in for $202,000.

Bronx Sales.

Henry Bruderer purchased the one-story taxpayer, 2,330 and 2,332 Hoffman Street, on a plot 41.8 by 119.1, from the City Real Estate Company, who took the property over in foreclosure proceedings sale Tuesday. The two similar structures at 2,328 and 2,338 Joining were purchased by the same buyer at the sale Tuesday.

The 2,333 Creston Avenue Company sold to W. F. Gunnench 572 East 166th Street, a five-story tenement on a plot 37.6 by 138.8 by irregular.

Brooklyn.

I. Salzberg sold for the Connelly Investing Corporation to L. Brinberg 1,571 Forty-sixth Street, a two-family stucco house on a plot 40 by 100.

Long Island.

In the Corona section Thomas J. Daly, a builder, sold to John McDevitt a two-family brick house at 16 Forty-third Street; to John Dujovich a two-family brick house at 28 Forty-third Street; to John Melbonn a two-family frame house at 111 Forty-first Street.

Dr. Walter Stickles has purchased the property, 67 by 135, on Newtown Avenue adjacent to the Briel property, Long Island City.

J. Jensen sold to H. Weimer the brick building on the north side of Flushing Avenue, thirty feet west of Hallett Street.

Syndicate Buys Apple Tree Farm.

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William A. White & Sons leased for Mary E. Green to Harry M. Greenberg for a long term of years the three buildings, 589 to 593 Eighth Avenue, and the building at 804 West Thirty-ninth Street, situated at the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street.

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RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

88th St, s s, 102.2 ft e of 5th Av, 97.2x100.8, vacant; executor's sale; estate of A. D. Sturges, deceased; bid in at $200,000.

West Broadway, 147, s e corner of Thomas St, 25x50, five-story building with store; trustee's sale; to Edward J. Daniels for $27,750.

4th Av, 823, n e corner of 24th St, 20x88, three-story building with store; trustee's sale; bid in at $85,000.

106th St, 224 West, s, 165.4 ft e of Riverside Drive, 21.6x100.11, five-story American basement dwelling; trustee's sale; bid in at $24,500.

Wooster St, 200, e s, 75 ft n of Bleecker St, 25x50; three-story lofts and store; trustee's sale; bid in at $10,000.

11th Av, s e corner of 54th St, 40.5x72, two-story tenement and store; trustee's sale; to Frederick Thies for $22,500.

90th St, 146-48 East, s s, 1.0 ft w of 3d Av, two five-story flats, each 23x88.9; executor's sale; estate of Hedwig Heinrich, deceased; to Oscar Wagner for $55,500.

72d St, 48 West, s s, 129 ft e of Columbus Av, 22x102.2, four-story and basement dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $39,750.

25th St, 259 West, n s, 193.9 ft e of 8th Av, 13.6x98.9, four-story and basement dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $6,900.

Gold St, 84 s s, 70 ft e of Hanover, Vyder's Alley, 89.8 ft e of Fulton St, 20x32, five-story lofts; executor's sale; bid in at $23,750.

Spring St, 108, n s, 23.9 ft e of West St, 22x75.10x irregular, three-story brick store; executors' sale; estate of H. Zur Lage, deceased; bid in at $19,000.

9th Av, 413 and 415, w s, 19.9 ft n of 33d St, 39.8x50, two tenements and stores and 401 West 33d St, abutting, frame houses, 25x79; voluntary sale; bid in at $29,750.

By Joseph P. Day.

118th St, 303 East, n s, 80 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11, four-story house; Marcella Nugent against Max Kessler et al.; Meighan & N., attorneys; due, $10,998.64; taxes, &c., $1,227.97; to the plaintiff for $9,500.

119th St, 47 to 51 East, n s, 140 ft e of Madison Av, 50x100.5, five-story building; Assets and Liabilities Association against 49 East 120th Street Corporation et al.; H. D. Tyler, attorney; due, $17,175.75; taxes, &c., $8,355.29; to the plaintiff for $96,812.

By Samuel Marx.

17th St, 321 West, n s, 225 ft w of 8th Av, 25x92, five-story tenement; City Real Estate Co. against F. A. Shepherd et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $16,411.36; taxes, &c., $725; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

Lewis St, 60, e s, 225 ft s of Delancey St, 24.9x100; four-story tenement and stores; Lottie Schlussel and another, executors, against C. R. Schmitt et al.; Lachman & G., attorneys; due, $12,774.76; taxes, &c., $147.30; to the plaintiff for $11,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

17th St, 326 West, n s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 25x92, five-story tenement; J. H. Cromwell against F. A. Shepherd et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $16,412.27; taxes, &c., $725; to the City Real Estate Co., a party in interest, for $15,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By George Price.

3d Av, 2,858, e s, 62.2 ft n of 149th St, through to 407 Westchester Av, 26x111.8x irregular, three and one-story buildings; Max Fuhrmann against Augusta Dorn et al.; Edward J. Daniels; partition; to the defendant for $167,500.

By Samuel Marx.

107th St, 940 East, n s, 87.6 ft e of Simpson St, 37.6x90, five-story flat; Dollar Savings Bank against S. McFarland et al.; Meier Kellar & G. attorneys; due, $24,392.19; et al.: W. E. Sammis, attorney; due, $2,216.21; taxes, &c., $106.60; to the plaintiff for $22,000.

By Joseph & Co.

22d St, n s, 106.3 ft w of Barnes Av, 50x89; Catherine Mahling against G. B. Infantino; taxes, &c., $945.80; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT

27th St, 454 West, for a one-story transformer station, 24x46; N. Y. Edison Co., 130 East 15th St., owner; W. Weisenberger, Jr., 32 Union Square, architect; cost, $50,000.

Melrose Av, s w corner of 162d St, for a six-story brick tenement, 50.4½x90; Cedar Construction Co., Joseph Lese, 61 Nassau St., President, owner; Sommer & Leuchtag, 303 8th Av, architects; cost, $60,000.

Lillian Place, s w corner of Tremont Av., for a five-story brick tenement, 79.8½x70.11½; The 1,010 Corporation, Inc., Joseph H. Newman, 68 William St., President, owner; Gronenburg & Leuchtag, architects; cost, $50,000.

Tyndall Av., w s, 279.1 ft s of 261st St, for a two-and-a-half-story brick dwelling, 26x32; Robert Fein, 419 Lafayette St., owner; Dwight J. Baum, 248th St. and Waldo Av., architect; cost, $10,000.

Taylor Av., e s, 100 ft n of Wood Av., for a two-story brick dwelling, 22x52; Orlando Ciprian, 2,434 Cambraling Av., owner; M. W. del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av., architect; cost, $5,000.

Jackson Av, 580 and 582, to a two-story brick loft, 75x104; Eagle Wrought Iron Works, Gus Schlair, premises, owner; John P. Boyland, 2,626 Webster Av., architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Kingsbridge Road, n s, 344.66 ft w of Reservoir Av, for fourteen three-story brick dwellings, 16.4x40; Remla Realty Corp'n, Henry V. Singhi, 1 East Fordham Road, President, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av., architect; cost, $184,000.

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The interesting feature about the sale, apart from the keen competition, was that it went far beyond the assessed value, an unusual case in auction property today. The assessed value is $62,000. The auctioneer, George Price, said that two years ago it was assessed for $42,000. The corner is owned by the same interests. Both parcels are under lease to John Haffen.

Two Harlem Apartments Traded.

Charles Wynne has resold the five-story apartment 523 West 123d Street, on a plot 33.2 by 100.11, located between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway, taking in part payment the country residence of Joseph Black at Bonkonkoma, L. I., consisting of a dwelling and four acres of parked land.

The Queen Mab Realty Company gave forty-two acres of land at Nepperham Heights, Yonkers, N. Y., in part payment for The Lyndon Arms apartment, at 524 Riverside Drive, purchased Tuesday, from the Marcy Realty Company.

Resale on West 116th Street.

Mayer S. Auerbach has resold the five-story building, 112 West 116th Street, on a lot 20 by 100, to a buyer, who has given the property to the Institutional Synagogue, which Dr. Herbert S. Goldstein is President. Extensive alterations will be made to the building.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

Shaw & Co. sold for Ethel M. Stearns 103 West 119th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 55 by 100.

Tenement Sales.

John Lucker sold the five-story double flat, 1,934 First Avenue, with stores, on a lot 25 by 100, for Ludwig Rosenberg to Henry L. Thoet.

Jacob J. Talbot sold, in conjunction with Theodore Ortmann, for Benjamin Rosengarten to Margaret M. and Beatrice G. Fitzgerald, the five-story single tenement, 319 West Twenty-eighth Street, on a lot 20 by 98.9.

The Martonbert Realty Company sold the five-story and basement apartment house at 232 West 122d Street, 84 by 100 feet, held at $37,000, to the Linwood Realty Company.

The estate of Thomas Lynch sold to a client of William H. Archibald 319 West Twenty-eighth Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 20 by 98.9.

Outside Buyers in Auction Room.

Among the large number of parcels sold by Bryan L. Kennelly in the Vesey Street room, several were sold to outside buyers. Edward J. Daniels bought the five-story building at 147 West Broadway, southeast corner of Thomas Street, for $27,750. The three-story building at 823 Fourth Avenue, northeast corner Twenty-fourth Street, went to Max Soltzseider a party in interest, for $85,500. Frederick Thies paid $22,500 for 772 and 774 Eleventh Avenue, southeast corner of Fifty-fourth Street, and George R. Read & Co. bought for a client a dwelling at 324 West 108th Street for $24,500. Oscar Wagner paid $55,500 for two apartments at 146 and 148 East Thirtieth Street.

The Sturges estate plot, 97.9 by 100, on the south side of Eighty-eighth Street, just east of Fifth Avenue, was bought in for $202,000.

Bronx Sales.

Henry Bruderer purchased the one-story taxpayer, 2,330 and 2,332 Hoffman Street, on a plot 41.8 by 119.1, from the City Real Estate Company, who took the property over in foreclosure proceedings sale Tuesday. The two similar structures at 2,328 and 2,338 Joining were purchased by the same buyer at the sale Tuesday.

The 2,333 Creston Avenue Company sold to W. F. Gunnench 572 East 166th Street, a five-story tenement on a plot 37.6 by 138.8 by irregular.

Brooklyn.

I. Salzberg sold for the Connelly Investing Corporation to L. Brinberg 1,571 Forty-sixth Street, a two-family stucco house on a plot 40 by 100.

Long Island.

In the Corona section Thomas J. Daly, a builder, sold to John McDevitt a two-family brick house at 16 Forty-third Street; to John Dujovich a two-family brick house at 28 Forty-third Street; to John Melbonn a two-family frame house at 111 Forty-first Street.

Dr. Walter Stickles has purchased the property, 67 by 135, on Newtown Avenue adjacent to the Briel property, Long Island City.

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NEW APARTMENT HOUSE
N. W. COR. WEST END AVE. & 104TH ST.
In course of completion.

The most modern idea in residential building construction.

NOW RENTING FROM THE PLANS
Apartments of
6, 7 & 8 ROOMS, 2 & 3 BATHS

Large foyers, abundance of light and closet room. Southern exposure, etc.

Plans can be seen on premises daily, including Sunday.

Full list of apartments, 4 to 12 rooms, $660 to $3,900 per annum, for rent from October 1st in other high-class houses under our management and ownership can be had by writing, telephoning or calling at the main office of

PATERNO BROS., Owners and Builders
JOSEPH PATERNO, Pres. ANTHONY A. PATERNO, Sec'y
601 West 115th St., near Broadway. Tel. 1114 Morningside.

Where Can You Buy Such A Home As This For Only $3,500 on Easy Terms
and $5,000 May Remain on Mortgage if Desired.
BEAUTIFUL ALL-YEAR HOME, 10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
Commanding Superb View of Lakes.

Beautiful Grounds, 100 by 200 Feet.
View and Location Unparalleled
Near New York City.
Convenient Commutation Express Service.
One of those rare homes combining every city convenience and country advantage that could be desired. Has beautiful living room with open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen on first floor. Servemaster bedchambers, 3 tiled baths. Separate entrance porch, huge verandas and sleeping porch. Convenient to country club, golf, lakes. Highest, healthiest location, away from danger of paralysis. Send for particulars.
F. B. WELLS, 170 Broadway.
Tel. 1521 Cort.

A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 EAST 42ND ST.
OFFER TO RENT FROM NEXT OCTOBER A FEW DESIRABLE APARTMENTS AT
119 WEST 71st ST. 140 WEST 71st ST.
6 ROOMS & 2 BATHS $1750 8 ROOMS & 3 BATHS $2300
4 ROOMS & BATH $950 DOCTORS APARTMENT 3 ROOMS $600
3 and 4 Story Private Dwellings
NOS. 107-109-111-113-121-139
WEST 73RD STREET
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION ON FOUR
POSSESSION OCT. 1ST 1917 ON OTHERS
RENTS $1600 TO $1800
APPLY ON PREMISES OR TO ABOVE ADDRESS

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.
FOR RENT
46 West 73rd Street
One of the most attractive apartments of nine rooms and three baths on the West Side.

Living room	size 14 x 27
Library	" 14 x 18
Dining room	" 14 x 21
Kitchen	" 13 x 17
Main bedrooms	" 14 x 23

One apartment to a floor.
More like a private house than an apartment.
Rent $3000 per annum.
Apply to
Fredk. Zittel & Sons,
Broadway & 79th Street.
Telephone: Schuyler 9700.

"THE TERRACE"
Southwest Cor. South Broadway and Valentine Lane, Yonkers
Modern, high-class elevator Apartment. Built in the exclusive section of Van Cortlandt Terrace. An ideal blending of city and country life.
TO SUBLET
6 Rooms and 2 Baths.....$75
Attractive Southwest Corner Apartment.
8 minutes' ride from Van Cortlandt Park, 40 minutes from 42d St.

40 West 84th St.
"A home that is a home."
4 AND 5 ROOM
Housekeeping Apartments
READY JUNE 1.
Now Open for Inspection.
Apply on Premises or to
HERMAN AXELROD
200 W. 72d Street. Phone Col. 8957

Doctor's Apartment.
111TH ST., 521 WEST.
Ground floor, 6 rooms, high-class elevator house. Rent $70. Immediate possession. Apply J. S. HEEP, 95 William St. Tel. 2065 John.

1 WEST 83RD STREET
(Corner Central Park West.)—Completely furnished six-room outside apartment; piano, Victrola, linen, silver, &c.; $85 per month until Oct. 1. Apt., 3rd floor west. Phone 3540 Schuyler.

528 Riverside Drive,
OPPOSITE GRANT'S TOMB.
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms, $50-$80.
Large, Beautiful Rooms; Every Convenience
Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

MANHATTAN—East Side.
815 PARK AVE.
S. E. CORNER 75TH ST.
New Building
Ready for Occupancy About Sept. 1st.
7 & 8 ROOMS
3 Baths; $2500 to $3600.
Renting Agent on premises. Phone 6080 Lenox.

$150 cash buys my seven-room house, bath, heat, and all improvements; electricity, gas, &c.; large plot; good soil for vegetables and poultry; will take balance $18 per month; the property must be sold at once; perfect title. LANE, Box 275 Times Downtown.

KEW GARDENS.—New house, 9 rooms, 2 baths. 6028 Murray Hill. 88 Richmond Hill.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.
FOR SALE.
BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES.
NEAR THE WATER.
MEIGHAN & MAGILL,
Tel. 8408 Murray Hill. 30 E. 42d St.

MOUNT VERNON.
Nearly new stucco house, every convenience; near station, trolley, schools and churches. Must be sold. Cost $15,000. LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC., 165 Broadway.

RIVER VIEW MANOR.—Established community of homes, every city convenience, high elevation, no malaria, no mosquitoes; well designed and constructed houses; $7,000 and up. Hastings Homes Co., 41 Park Row.

White Plains.—7 rooms, all improvements, large plot; chicken run, auto shed; $5500 cash, balance easy terms. Owner, Box 668, White Plains, phone 3888.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
YONKERS.
5 and 7 ROOMS
High-grade Apartment, Large, Light.
All Modern Improvements.
References Required.
J. Romaine Brown Co., 498 So. B'way, Yonkers

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
Why Look Further for a Country House?
Stay in New York in most comfortable summer apartment—12 large rooms, five baths, 75 feet front on Central Park with balcony. North, east, south and west exposures. 33 windows, all fitted with screens. Eight wood fireplaces for cool days in June and September. Fully furnished. Possession June 1st to Oct. 1st. $400 to $500 per month, depending upon condition of rental.
Write for appointment. P 307 Times Downtown.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and equipped; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 16 windows and three exposures to each suite. Rates, $80 monthly and up; also weekly rates. Breakfast and dinner, if desired(optional).
HOTEL NOBLESTONE, 126 West 73d St.
One block from subway express and elevated sts. All cars and bus lines. References.

MORTGAGE LOANS
Business man wants loan $1,000 immediately from private party on notes running one year; no collateral; in return will give use of my 5-room beautifully furnished bungalow, within easy commuting distance New York, and new private bathing beach; references. C 295 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Second mortgage loan of $5,000 on country estate in Connecticut; gilt-edge property. Apply P. O. Box 81, Madison Square, New York.

REAL ESTATE.
RULAND & WHITING CO.
REAL ESTATE.
5 BEEKMAN ST. Tel. Cortland 1132.
710 MADISON AV. Tel. Plaza 4951.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.
Real Estate—Insurance
in all its branches.
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.,
414 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone Murray Hill 5660.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND
IS A WISE MOVE."

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.
City Island waterfront; all-year-round residence, country and city advantages; Borough of Bronx, New York City; $8,250 to $12,000; small payments down. Joseph P. Day, Sales Agent, 31 Nassau St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.
Easy housekeeping homes on Crown St., between Bedford and Rogers Avs.; both sides of street built up; two stories, 7 rooms and bath; driveway in rear. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Harrison Av., 12-16, corner Hooper, B'klyn, lot 38½x100; income $5,800; make offer. Fells, 29 Cooper Square.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.
$175 CASH
buys modern cottage with 4,000 square feet and privilege of using adjoining land free of charge for your vegetables and poultry, giving you ample ground to reduce the high cost of living; house contains seven large, airy rooms, with bath and all improvements; pay off balance $18 per month; several schools, stores, &c.; this building town; compare this offer with what you are paying big rent for in town; consider big saving in raising all you need for the table; only thirty minutes out.
COMMUTER, Room 910, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.
Westchester County.
BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
Ten-room house, fine shady grounds, 10 minutes from station; house has 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, large maid's room, gas range, gas hot-water heater, electric light, extra large rooms, fine porches, all hardwood floors, open fireplaces, newly papered and decorated; small garden planted; rent from June 20th to September 20th; $180 per month. Address David Lamb, No. 400 West End Av., N. Y., or telephone Bronxville 283.

New York State.
For Rent—Summer home with all improvements, three miles from Olean, city of 20,000; in mountains; $40 per month. Write Mrs. Harriet A. Jones, 124 North Barry St., Olean, N. Y.

New Jersey.
ALLENDALE, IN RAMAPO HILLS.
Furnished modern 11-room attractive home; 50 minutes Erie garage; 2 acres, fruit, garden, shady lawn; convenient depot; reasonable. Walter Dewanap, Owner, 208 Broadway.

Connecticut.
To rent for season, attractively furnished seven-room house, bath, running water, electricity, large fireplace; planted vegetable and flower gardens; fine bathing beach in front of property. Tel. 11-3 Norwalk. Post Office Box 463, South Norwalk, Conn.

To Rent, at Crescent Beach, Conn.—9-room cottage, overlooking the ocean; electric lights, water; select location; well furnished; price $325 season. Address John J. Ward, Crescent Beach, Conn.

To Sublet—June 1 to Oct. 1, desirable furnished cottage at Tokeneke, Conn., with lawn and vegetable garden; $500. Guernsey Price, 27 Cedar St. Phone John 1780.

Wanted—Furnished.
WANTED—Furnished house at New Rochelle for the months of July and August; must have seven bedrooms, including maid's room, and three baths. Z 332 Times Annex.

Small furnished cottage wanted for Summer; commuting distance of city. P 261 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished.
Westchester.
Cool, delightful cottage, 7 rooms, bath; 10 minutes from station, $75 monthly. 9 Chestnut Hills Av., White Plains, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—East Side.
5TH AV., 749.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; hotel service; $20 week. Plaza 8793.

16TH ST., 103 EAST.—Entire floor, 10 rooms, bath, elevator; library thousand volumes; furnished; June-October, $80. Dufour, Stuyvesant 3813.

19TH, 146 EAST.—Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, garden and window boxes; $85 monthly; references required. Gramercy 3078.

40TH ST., 121 EAST.—6-room apartment sublet, furnished or unfurnished. Smith.

37TH, 8 EAST.—Furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath. Inquire Ladd, Murray Hill 4445.

60TH, 18 EAST.—Cool, delightful apartment two bedrooms, parlor, bath; very light; non-housekeeping; restaurant. Mrs. Elliot Smith, Plaza 4570.

72D, 163 EAST.—Furnished apartment until Sept. 1; eight rooms and bath; newly decorated; light and airy; exceptionally reasonable. Call 164 East 72d St.

APARTMENTS, attractively furnished, two rooms, bath, block from Subway, $12.50 weekly up. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St. TEL. ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

FOUR ROOMS, Plaza district; exquisitely furnished; housekeeping; sacrifice. Details Columbus 8974.

HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d.—Apartment, sublet three large rooms, all light, three exposures, attractively furnished, block from Subway; full hotel service; bargain.

LEXINGTON AV., 231.—Delightfully airy two-room, bath, kitchen; references; mornings. Head.

Furnished—West Side.
5TH AV., 12.—Two and three room apartments, furnished or unfurnished; also single rooms, with private bath; under new management.

11TH ST., 56 WEST.—Living, dining, bedroom, bath, kitchen, beautifully, newly furnished; twin beds; elevator. Apt. 18.

16TH, 2 WEST.—Studio apartment, bath, kitchenette, electricity, hardwood floors; furnished; $60. Defour, 103 East 16th St. Stuyvesant 3813.

23D ST., 165 WEST.—An elegant and newly furnished front apartment for bachelor; 3 rooms, bath, and foyer; electricity, shower, and hot water; Oriental rugs; every convenience and comfort; absolute independence. Inquire one flight, front. Tel. Chelsea 5586.

45TH ST., 341 WEST, (just off Broadway).—New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bry. 6255.

47TH ST., 112 WEST.—A completely furnished bachelor apartment; three rooms and bath; high-class elevator house; free maid service; electric light and linen included in moderate rental; $85 monthly.

50TH, 19 WEST.—Small apartment, with bath, furnished complete, in quiet, refined home. Telephone—Circle 1178.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Beautiful housekeeping apartment, electricity, telephone, private bath; $100 monthly.

59TH ST., 38 WEST.
Neatly furnished 2 or 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; monthly or yearly.

68TH ST., 141 WEST, (corner Central Park West.)—Seven rooms and 2 baths, completely furnished, $150 per month. Apply on premises.

69TH, 243-245 WEST. (The New West End.—One, two, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette to lease; $45-$85; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary. Superintendent on premises. Open evenings.

70TH ST., 200 WEST.—Apartment to sublet, beautifully furnished five large, light outside rooms and bath, for housekeeping; Broadway and 70th St.; June to October, $100 per month. Apt. 15.

75TH, 235 West, (Apt. 5-B.)—Unusually attractive corner apartment; eight large rooms, southwestern exposure; unobstructed light and air; until October; references required.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Elegant 8-room suite, bath, kitchenette, electricity, maid. Columbus 8380.

76TH, 181 WEST.—Six rooms, comfortably furnished, June 1 to Oct. 1. Wedge.

80TH ST., 412 West End Av.—8 rooms, beautifully furnished; $125 month.

82D, 100 WEST.—Eight rooms to sublet, furnished; cheaper than price unfurnished to Oct. 1. See Superintendent.

83D ST., 323 WEST.—Furnished apartment for six gentlemen; with or without meals. Mrs. W. R. Sheffield.

86TH, 309 WEST.—Hotel apartment, 2 rooms, bath; exquisite furnishing. See Superintendent.

86TH, 206 WEST.—High-class apartment, 7 rooms; artistic furnishings; $185. Freeman.

86TH, 309 WEST.—Sublet four months two furnished rooms, bath. Apply Supt.

92D, 214 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, newly furnished apartment, facing Broadway. Riverside 2709.

94TH, 321 WEST.—Four-room apartment; all conveniences; light. Riverside 7280. Rice.

95TH ST., 336 WEST, (one door from Riverside.)—Six (6) rooms, front; completely furnished; $75. Apt. 41. Inquire Superintendent.

98TH ST., 251 WEST.—6 rooms and 2 baths, completely furnished, from June 1 to Oct. 1, $100 monthly. Inquire Superintendent.

101ST, 229 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Attractively, completely furnished housekeeping five beautiful rooms; $100.

110TH ST.—To let, my 7-room apartment (2 baths) on West 110th St., 8th floor, very tastefully furnished, light and airy, June 1st to Oct. 1st; $200 per month. Address A 446 Times Annex.

111TH, 518 WEST.—One block from Riverside; 7 rooms, fully furnished, player piano, $70 per month until Oct. 1. Apt. 64.

112TH, 521 WEST.—Five all light rooms, near Subway station. Inquire of Supt., premises, also Apt. 64.

115TH, 517 WEST, (Apt. 52.)—Must sublet at once my beautifully furnished 5-room apartment; to Oct. 1; liberal concession on rent.

115TH, 612 WEST.—Most attractively furnished 6-room outside apartment, complete in all appointments; piano, silver, linen; reasonable rental to Sept. 20. Davidson, Apt. 72.

116TH, 438 WEST.—Five rooms, southern exposure, beautifully furnished; June to October; $35. Apt. 26. Telephone 945 Morn.

116TH, 616 WEST.—Six or seven rooms; view Hudson; June-October; reasonable. Apt. 63.

140TH, 606-611 WEST. — Fine, gorgeously equipped elevator apt.; all windows view Riverside Drive; comfortable rich furnishing; same as rent; showers. Cahan. Audubon 8467.

143D ST., 501 WEST.—Artistically furnished 5-room apartment; all outside rooms; southern exposure; until Oct. 1. Audubon 9040.

150TH ST. AND BROADWAY, (Apt. 7F.)—Four large sunny rooms, high-class house; reasonable. Southold. Audubon 8110.

157TH, 544 WEST.—High-class, completely furnished or unfurnished 5-room apartment; ¼ block from Subway. Superintendent.

APTS. FOR TENANTS OF UNQUESTIONABLE CHARACTER ONLY.
THE WILSONIA.
225-227-229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
3 rooms, bath & kitchenette, $50 & up monthly.
$14 & up weekly; completely equipped.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
Phone and elevator service. Maid service optional. Very central location, near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, and street cars. References absolutely essential.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—West Side.
APARTMENT to sublet, furnished, June 1 to Oct. 1, four rooms, bath and kitchen; new; very attractive; adults only; fifty-seventh St., between Sixth and Seventh Avs. A 55 Times.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
109 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

APARTMENTS—SUBLET.
Handsomely furnished; any period. Summer rates.
EXCLUSIVE REALTY SPECIALISTS,
176 West 72d. Phone 848 Columbus.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished.
THE FAL-CO., 506 5th Ave. Myr. Hill 4383.

BEAUTIFUL six-room apartment, overlooking Central Park West; sublet or sell reasonable. Phone 8214 Schuyler.

BENNETT AV., 21, (Corner of West 181st.)—Five outside rooms, completely furnished. Telephone 9092 St. Nicholas.

CLAREMONT AV., 25, (Near 116th St.)—8 rooms, 2 baths, 8th floor, overlooking Columbia, $110. Morn. 4884. Ernst.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, Apt. 34.—Silver, linen, grand piano; unusual bargain; references.

DESIRABLE, attractively furnished apartments; long, short leases; $40 to $400; personally inspected. Elite, 26 West 42d. Vanderbilt 4416.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 66.—Attractively furnished elevator apartment, 6 light, airy rooms, 2 baths, moderate rent; references. Inquire Superintendent.

FURNISHED APARTMENT, 7 rooms and 2 baths, for rent for Summer; located on Grand Concourse; convenient to New York Central train service; moderate rental to small family. Phone Young, 7100 Murray Hill, for information.

FURNISHED apartments to rent; list on request. See Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. Tele. 7240 Columbus.

GENTLEMAN, join another; appreciative, exclusive bachelors' quarters, $50 monthly. Housekeeper, 10081 Columbus.

HANDSOMELY furnished two-room apartment, heart of city, each room 21x21, three large windows 10 rooms northern exposure; high ceilings; ideal for Summer; rent $125 month; short period or until December. 4487 Vanderbilt, mornings.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS
Concessional prices from now until October. $75-$500 month; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, modern six-room apartment; new Grand Piano; Broadway, near 54th St.; $70. Phone 1153 Col. M 39 Times.

NEWLY furnished five rooms, two baths; very reasonable rent. Fox, 5516 Columbus.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 445.—Eight rooms; 2 baths; attractively furnished; for rent till Oct. 1. Apply Superintendent. Phone 6556 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 968, (corner.)—7 rooms, piano, victrola; reasonable Summer. Phone Audubon 9420. Apartment 42.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL,
307 West 98th St.
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
An apartment hotel catering to high-class people only.
Newly furnished suites now available.
2 rooms and bath, $15 weekly, $60 monthly up.
3 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $27.50 weekly, $110 monthly.
4 rooms, kitchen and bath, $30 weekly, $120 monthly.
New restaurant, under hotel management, now open. 'Phone Riverside 6100.

SEVEN rooms, beautifully furnished, including silver, linen, $150; adults only. Bryant 3388.

SPECIALIST.
Handsomely furnished apartments; Summer rates. Gray, 260 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

SUBLET.—Three modern rooms and bath to Oct. 1, 1917, or permanent; day and night elevator service; near tennis courts and Hudson River; three blocks over city line on Broadway. Apply to agent, the Terrace, 2260 Valentine Lane, Yonkers; $35 per month; unusual.

Sublet, for one month or longer, completely furnished housekeeping apartments, 2 and 3 rooms, rent very reasonable. Apply R. Burkhard, 100 Cathedral Parkway, or telephone Academy 613.

SUBLET well furnished 7-room apartment, airy, light, elevator, June, July, August, $125 monthly; references. (63) 102 West 75th.

SUMMER RATES.—Large, light apartments with bath, $100 up; $18 up; complete hotel service; excellent restaurant. Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th St.

TOWN AND COUNTRY RENTING AGENCY specializes in furnished apartments. 200 West 72d St. Col. 5553.

WEST END AV., 500, (Corner 84th St.)—Five rooms, two baths, completely furnished, silver, linen, and piano; 11th floor; $150 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

WEST END AV., 823, (Corner of 100th St.)—Attractively furnished seven-room apartment, two baths, to let, from June 1 to Sept. 15, most desirable Summer location. Williams. Tel. Riverside 1770.

WEST END AV.—Five rooms, beautifully furnished; two bedrooms; sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

WEST END AV., 786.—Handsomely furnished 5 rooms and 2 baths; June 1 to Sept. 25. See Supt.

WEST END AV., 771.—For three months, six-room furnished apartment, three baths; can be seen from 11 to 2. Apartment 4E.

WEST END AV., 740, (Della Robbia.)—Four rooms, completely furnished; piano. Meek, Apt. 43.

WEST END AV., 450, (81th South.)—Furnished apartment 10 rooms, 3 baths; shown by appointment. Phone Schuyler 6950.

WEST END AV., 500, (corner 84th.) Apt. 8D. 6 sunny rooms; rent $1,980.

WILL SUBLET from June to October to responsible and well-recommended people, very attractively furnished six-room apartment on 119th Street, near Morningside Drive; telephone Morningside 3369 for appointment; arrangements could perhaps be made to keep present maid.

7 ROOMS.
Ground Floor Corner.
PRICE, $2,500.
601 West End Avenue.
Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 11, (Brooklyn.)—Sublet Oct. 1 attractively furnished 2-room apartment; $35.

Unfurnished—East Side.
4TH AV., 469, (near 32d St.)—Two room and bath apartment, $40; new building; electricity; maid service; central location; good neighborhood. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 10 East 33d St. Telephone Murray Hill 1100.

81ST, 131 EAST.—Top floor in charming old-fashioned house; three rooms, kitchenette, bath, open fire; $45; best references required.

85TH ST., 336 WEST, (one door from Riverside.)—Six (6) rooms, front; completely furnished; $75. Apt. 41. Inquire Superintendent.

86TH ST., 251 WEST.—6 rooms and 2 baths, completely furnished, from June 1 to Oct. 1, $100 monthly. Inquire Superintendent.

101ST, 229 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Attractively, completely furnished housekeeping five beautiful rooms; $100.

110TH ST.—To let, my 7-room apartment (2 baths) on West 110th St., 8th floor, very tastefully furnished, light and airy, June 1st to Oct. 1st; $200 per month. Address A 446 Times Annex.

111TH, 518 WEST.—One block from Riverside; 7 rooms, fully furnished, player piano, $70 per month until Oct. 1. Apt. 64.

112TH, 521 WEST.—Five all light rooms, near Subway station. Inquire of Supt., premises, also Apt. 64.

115TH, 517 WEST, (Apt. 52.)—Must sublet at once my beautifully furnished 5-room apartment; to Oct. 1; liberal concession on rent.

115TH, 612 WEST.—Most attractively furnished 6-room outside apartment, complete in all appointments; piano, silver, linen; reasonable rental to Sept. 20. Davidson, Apt. 72.

116TH, 438 WEST.—Five rooms, southern exposure, beautifully furnished; June to October; $35. Apt. 26. Telephone 945 Morn.

116TH, 616 WEST.—Six or seven rooms; view Hudson; June-October; reasonable. Apt. 63.

140TH, 606-611 WEST. — Fine, gorgeously equipped elevator apt.; all windows view Riverside Drive; comfortable rich furnishing; same as rent; showers. Cahan. Audubon 8467.

143D ST., 501 WEST.—Artistically furnished 5-room apartment; all outside rooms; southern exposure; until Oct. 1. Audubon 9040.

150TH ST. AND BROADWAY, (Apt. 7F.)—Four large sunny rooms, high-class house; reasonable. Southold. Audubon 8110.

157TH, 544 WEST.—High-class, completely furnished or unfurnished 5-room apartment; ¼ block from Subway. Superintendent.

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THE WILSONIA.
225-227-229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
3 rooms, bath & kitchenette, $50 & up monthly.
$14 & up weekly; completely equipped.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
Phone and elevator service. Maid service optional. Very central location, near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, and street cars. References absolutely essential.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Furnished.
BEGINNING JULY 1ST, young couple desires a three or four room furnished apartment, Washington Heights or Dyckman section; state price and phone. A 25 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
East Side.
30TH, 119 EAST.—Newly furnished room; modern conveniences; gentleman.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room; electricity; all conveniences; $5; gentleman.

41ST, 11 EAST.—Large, cool, comfortable room; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

57TH ST.—Attractive suite 2, 3 rooms; bath; electricity; service; exclusive. Plaza 6087.

GRAMERCY PARK, 42.—Single, double; $5 to $7; running water; second floor.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, boxspring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 220, (26th St.)—Large, small, furnished, unfurnished rooms; music allowed.

West Side.
10TH, 54 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, hot and cold water; quiet house; telephone.

23D, 455 WEST.—High-class accommodations, business people, private home; excellent location; every modern convenience; references required. Chelsea 8888.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single, $3.50; gentlemen.

57TH, 322 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; exclusive neighborhood; business people; references. Columbus 9650.

89TH ST., 61 WEST.—Refined hotel for gentlemen; $4 up; transients, 75c up.

50TH, 19 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath, beautifully furnished, in quiet, refined home. Telephone Circle 1178.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, near bath; gentlemen; references.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; electric light, steam heat, running water.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large and small rooms in exclusive elevator apartment. Sewell.

58TH, 104 WEST.—Nicely furnished room in apartment with congenial family; electricity, telephone; gentleman preferred; reference required. Davies. Columbus 1756.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; electricity, running water, connecting bath, and telephone.

69TH, 143 WEST, (B'way.)—Large, sunny room; shower; electricity; telephone; charming apartment. Rouza.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; water; electricity; phone; exclusive house.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Neat private room; excellent central location; electricity; switchboard service.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Rear parlor, with kitchenette and private bath; other large room.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in beautiful, exclusive neighborhood; ideal central location; every modern convenience; gentlemen; references required.

70TH, 55 WEST.—Attractive large single, double rooms, well furnished; all conveniences; reasonable.

70TH, 278 WEST,—Large rooms, bath, connecting suites; single rooms; lowest rates; telephone.

71ST, 351 WEST.—Large and small light, airy rooms adjoining baths; near Drive; telephone; maid service; Summer rates.

71ST, 314 WEST.—Attractive suite, studio, newly furnished; with, without private bath; reasonable.

71ST, 303 WEST.—High-class accommodations for business gentlemen and women; breakfast optional.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Newly furnished front, double rooms; private bath, electric lights, telephone.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity, shower, elevator; reasonable. Debenyd, Columbus 8588.

72D, (Subway.)—Single room, near bath, $5; high-class apartment; gentleman; references. Columbus 684. Apartment 1-C.

72D, 22 WEST. — Exceptionally beautiful, spacious front room; private; inlaid floors; electric lights.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large, airy room adjoining bath; continuous hot water.

78D, 271 WEST.—Particularly desirable large, airy room; private bath; high-class house and neighborhood; convenient subway express; references.

74TH, 104 WEST.—Unusually large four-window room; phone, bath; constant hot water; also bright hall room; reasonable.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished, attractive single, double rooms; private baths; reasonable.

74TH, 201 WEST.—Suite two front rooms, piano, $20 weekly; small, $5.50.

75TH, 158 WEST.—Handsome second floor suite or single; baths, electricity; attractive basement; private residence; references; other rooms; reasonable.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive room in high-class apartment; $5; exclusive neighborhood. Wheeler.

76TH, 140 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished rooms, single or en suite, with, without bath; electricity; business people; reasonable.

76TH, 133 WEST. — Immaculately clean rooms, private baths; electricity; transients; references. Schuyler 4568.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite of 2 rooms; modern conveniences; exclusive neighborhood.

76TH, 35 WEST.—Elegant large, light room; bath adjoining; telephone, electricity; reasonable.

77TH, 106 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; single, en suite; electricity; refined home; business people; reasonable.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; individual bath; modern private home; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive furnished room, private house; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Attractive small room; gentleman; reasonable; references.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Excellent accommodations, business people; individual baths; private home; exclusive neighborhood.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $4 to $10.

80TH, 159 WEST.—Parlor suite, airy and light; suitable two gentlemen. Klokow.

81ST, 120 WEST. — Luxuriously furnished large front room, private bath; hot water; kitchenette.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's wife will rent newly furnished rooms; references exchanged.

82D ST.—Two-room suite, bath, luxuriously furnished; $10 weekly; Schuyler 2982.

82D, 8 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well appointed; all conveniences.

84TH, 81 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; also private bath; electricity; continuous hot water.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Magnificent room, private bath; twin beds; also single, sunny room.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot and cold running water; bath adjoining.

85TH ST., (near Riverside Drive.)—Handsomely furnished suite; exclusive neighborhood; central location; references required; gentlemen. Schuyler 3363.

85TH, 78 WEST, (Apartment 9.)—Light, airy rooms for ladies; electricity; telephone; elevator; kitchen. Call mornings or phone Schuyler 7180.

85TH, 58 WEST.—Large front room, furnished or unfurnished; suitable for studio, dressing room, electricity; private house; $8.

85TH, WEST, Near Subway.—Handsomely furnished independent parlor suite, bath adjoining; gentlemen. Telephone Schuyler 8246.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Excellent accommodations for business gentlemen; private home; exclusive neighborhood; references.

85TH, 138 WEST.—Excellent accommodations for business gentlemen; private home; exclusive neighborhood; references.

86TH, (540 West End Av.)—Large room, running water, electric light, bath, $8; small room, $5; gentlemen only.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchen, bath, $65; fourth floor, east. Smith.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Elegant suite; 1-2 rooms, bath, electricity; exclusive house.

92D, 46 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath with shower; $10; select house.

93D, 37a WEST END AV.—2 elegantly furnished rooms; running water, electric light, bath adjoining; meals optional; gentlemen.

96D, 124 WEST. — Rooms beautifully furnished, well kept; board optional; convenient location.

95TH, 34 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, with or without bath; scrupulously clean.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful parlor floor; modern; electricity; exclusive location; will divide.

97TH, 158 WEST, (Broadway.)—Beautiful, sunny parlor, bath, toilet, kitchenette; one single room.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished, large front room; Southern exposure; conveniences.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Desirable room for couple or two gentlemen; private family. Chaurant.

98TH, 243 WEST.—Corner Broadway; attractive, homelike room; running water; elevator; references. Apt. 6B.

102D, 207 WEST.—Front room, private family; modern improvements; no other rooms. Schinch.

102D, 220 WEST.—Seven airy, attractive rooms; three large master bedrooms; southern exposure; elevator; moderate rental. Apartment 62.

102TH, 237 WEST.—Large, attractive room, elevator apartment; $4.50 weekly. Apt. 9.

111TH, 515 WEST.—Two connecting single rooms, lavatory; also single room in private apartment; references. Apt. 4.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
West Side.
112TH, 523 WEST.—Young couple offers attractive south room, with large lavatory; unrestricted outlook; gentleman, couple. Apartment 32.

113TH, 606 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; every modern convenience, exclusive neighborhood, central location; references required. Phone Morningside 1884. Wilson.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful light, comfortable room, bath adjoining; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

115TH, (14 Morningside Av.)—Excellent accommodations; business people; exclusive neighborhood. Morningside 8307.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Well furnished two-room suite facing front. Apt. 30.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Cool single room; lavatory connected; elevator; electricity. Apt. 22.

118TH, 414 WEST. — Pleasant room; near Columbia; elevator building; $3.50. Apt. 8.

121ST, 122 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, with private baths; all conveniences.

142D, 605 WEST.—Front room, southern exposure; elevator, shower; Riverside buses. Scott.

144TH, 600 WEST.—River view, $8; parlor, $8; convenient location; evenings. Turner.

147TH, (746 St. Nicholas Av.)—Suite, parlor, bedroom, wash room; park view; private. Byrnes.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Outside rooms, southern exposure; river view; single or suite. Ellsworth.

BROADWAY, Corner 56th St.—Exceptional large outside rooms; newly decorated and furnished; Summer rates; references. Apt. 8, The Rockingham.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Fine single room, unusually large, well furnished, adjoining bath; references. Telephone Morningside 8905. Apartment 8.

BROADWAY, 2,080. — Having beautiful apartment, will rent to refined gentleman large room, adjoining bath, $10. Johnson, 6314 Columbus.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—In luxurious apartment, opposite park; delightful outside room; excellent transportation. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407, (4th floor.)—Exceptional opportunity; 3 rooms, elegantly furnished; opposite Park; elevator; bachelors or couple; references.

DESIRABLE ROOM, bath, with refined, small family; near subway. Ellis. Phone 211 Morningside.

ELEGANT room, private bath; all conveniences; owner's residence; gentlemen. Phone Riverside 992.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Corner 99th.) — Most delightful spot in New York for Summer; attractively fur

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

RENAULT 1915 TOURING, FOUR PASSENGER SPORT TYPE.
RENAULT 1914 LANDAULET, CARRIAGE WORK BY BUILDER.
RENAULT 1916 LIMOUSINE, 30 H. P. SPECIAL.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 565 FIFTH AVE. 4837—PLAZA.

REO roadster, 1917; practically new; run less than 3,000 miles; $700. 150 West 55th.

SELL YOUR CAR AT AUCTION; QUICK DECISIONS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS. VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY SALES RING, 130-132 EAST 13TH ST.

SIMPLEX 1914 88 H. P. TOURING, SEVEN PASSENGER. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 565 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, eight-cylinder, 1916, seven-passenger touring; two disappearing seats facing forward. Fleetwood panelled body, one-man top, ventilating windshield, Westinghouse lighting and starting, newly painted gun metal gray, satin finish; sold with new car guarantee. Used as Used-Car Department, 417 West 55th St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1916; beautiful 5-passenger, 4-cylinder touring; appearance and condition like new; has slip covers, electric starter, lights; $775. 150 West 86th St.

STUDEBAKER 1917, 7-passenger touring, A1 condition. PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y., 172 Malbone St., near Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 8384.

STUDEBAKER, Series 17; seven passenger; excellent car. Mr. Rozelia, Columbus 1390.

STUDEBAKER touring 17, used past Winter; $350. Call Columbus 4390.

STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL, MECHANICALLY PERFECT. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 565 5TH AV. 4837 PLAZA.

STUTZ 1915 4-passenger; just overhauled; make offer. Room 511, United States Rubber Building. Telephone Columbus 4543.

USED CARS.

1916 Packard twin-6 touring and runabout.
1914 48 Packard limousine.
1911 30 Packard 7-passenger touring.
1913 48 Packard 7-passenger touring.
1914 48 Peerless 7-passenger touring.
1915 Chalmers 7-passenger touring.
1913 Cadillac 7-passenger touring.
1914 Cadillac 5-passenger touring.
Crescent 5-passenger touring.
1916 Willys-Knight limousine.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y., 172 Malbone St., nr. Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Telephone Flatbush 8384.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916 coupe; slightly used; 1916 Willys-Knight touring car; 1916 Overland 5-passenger touring car; 1915 Stearns-Knight touring; 1916 Overland 7-passenger touring car; prices reasonable. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Columbus 9400.

WINTON, 1915, for sale; 7-passenger; Westinghouse shock absorbers; guaranteed; first-class condition; half price. Phone Morningside 6638.

WINTON SIX, 1915; fully equipped, electric lights, self-starter; overhauled and repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON light six touring car; overhauled and repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC 8 touring car and limousine; (private) 7-passenger. Phone Morningside 8699.

LOZIER six, touring car, by day, week, month, or Summer season; private car, very stylish appearance, perfect condition; careful, trustworthy, and experienced chauffeur, in his present employment seven years. Rupert, Royal Garage, 211 West 95th St. Phone Riverside 770.

MERCER.—Lady will rent 1916 Mercer, touring; reliable chauffeur. Telephone, mornings, Columbus 6508.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-5530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful Packard cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

PACKARD.—Landaulet, beautiful appearance; liveried chauffeur; hour, day, month. Telephone Columbus 6224.

PACKARD landaulet; elegant; by day, week, month; reasonable. McCarthy, telephone Morningside 8371.

PACKARDS, twin and sixes, limousine, touring; hour, day; monthly preferred, 1583 Plaza.

PIERCE-ARROW.—Rent out, by month. Pierce-Arrow touring car; reasonable; owner drives. Kayson, 503 West 112th. Phone 7353 Morning.

PIERCE or PACKARD, $2.50 hourly, calling; special rates for trips. Circle 947.

RENAULTS.—Hour, trip, monthly preferred; reasonable rates. Mandola, Columbus 2908.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED.—1916, 1916, or 1917, high-grade, 7-passenger automobile; state bargain. B. A. Myers, 164 W. Fordham Rd. Phone 870 Fordham.

AUTOMOBILE wanted, rent for Summer by elderly couple, closed car; no night driving; small Connecticut town. Answer by letter, Louis H. Fellman, 120 West 32d St.

PIERCE-ARROW.—Will buy, cash, Pierce-Arrow, seven-passenger touring, 1915-16, 38; wish deal direct with seller; must be bargain; good condition. Harry Skipsey, 40 East 33d.

AUTOS WANTED.

Spot Cash Ready
Jandorf Automobile Co. 1,761 Broadway.

Wanted—Limousine body to fit Buick Model 55 "Big Six." Address Room 707, 3 West 29th St.

Automobile Instruction.

ATKINSON Superior Instructors guarantee AUTO you expert knowledge. Inspect SCHOOL equipment or write for booklet. 256 West 50. Ladies' classes.

Auto School Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet. 318 West Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 902 W.57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART Booklet I explains WHY AUTOMOBILE our course is BEST. Inspect SCHOOL our plant and be convinced 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' classes.

COSMOPOLITAN PRACTICAL, thorough, AUTO SCHOOL, moderate, reliable. 231 WEST 50TH ST. Ladies' class. Booklet.

Automobile Supplies.

258 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8356 Col. BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS. Gurney and New Departure Service Sta. THE GWILLIAM COMPANY.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ADVERTISING BOOKLETS.—Young woman who can write will do advertising booklets on any subject. X 327 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and general office assistant; good penman; conscientious; $12. P 303 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, correspondent, 8 years' experience corporation controlling accounts; entanglements adjusted; trial balances; $18; good references. W 310 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Middle-aged woman, over 15 years' business experience, desires position as assistant bookkeeper or accountant, with a view to taking full charge of busy office. A 66 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady experienced in all branches double entry bookkeeping, controlling accounts; executive ability; $20. A 81 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Double-entry, controlling accounts; executive ability. P 311 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, and stenographer; thoroughly experienced; can furnish A1 references. G 197 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ten years' experience; reliable, efficient; complete charge. M 66 Times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Present employer wants to secure good place for her chambermaid or as waitress. Apply 326 West 77th.

COUPLE temporarily leaving city desire to find employment in one household for two very intelligent Irish maids; one a baby's nurse and waitress and other a housemaid, waitress and plain cook. P 309 Times Downtown.

LADY, 30, superior education, other exceptional qualifications, will teach child, nurse invalid, other trust position; home, travel. Miss Harrow, 70 West 87th. Schuyler 2805.

NURSE.—Would care for elderly lady at her home. A 67 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—2½ years' experience; good penman; accurate, conscientious. $8. P 308 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced all export office details, machinery, engineering; present employed. P 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. EXPERT STENOGRAPHER, CORRESPONDENT; CAPABLE ASSUMING RESPONSIBILITY; REFINED, WELL-EDUCATED AMERICAN; TRUSTWORTHY, CONSCIENTIOUS; EXECUTIVE ABILITY; EXCEPTIONAL REFERENCES; SALARY $20. M 52 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Age 28; exceptionally bright; oil, banking, commercial experience; live wire; good command English language; accurate, rapid transcriptions; highest credentials; $18. O 343 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, secretary; ten years' technical experience; plain-cut, capable; mastering technicalities grammatically; good education; age 25; excellent references; $18. O 344 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—American, 8 years' experience, refined, good appearance, trustworthy, conscientious, executive ability, exceptional references; salary $20. Miss A. Phone 4230 Bread, P 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 2 years' experience; refined, efficient; thoroughly experienced; efficient; $18. A. T. 18 Lenox Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 2 years' experience; refined, efficient; thoroughly experienced; efficient; $18. A. T. 18 Lenox Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate; excellent speller; punctuate, paragraph intelligently; legible penman; quick comprehension; $12. O 377 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. Ten years' experience with corporation; excellent grammarian; reliable, efficient; initiative; highest credentials; salary, $25. A. F., 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speller and grammarian, rapid dictation, accurate typist, conscientious worker; $10. Miss K., 220 W. 42d St., City. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' practical experience; reference former employer; $12. P 301 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (Christian;) 9 years' experience; references; $18. E. Fried, 81 West 137th St.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Assistant Bookkeeper, experienced; references; salary $14. R., 1,391 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced, neat worker; $18. P 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' active law experience; capable; Christian; $18-$20. P 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, executive ability, extensive experience, well educated; $22. A 479 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER. — Five years' experience; accurate, rapid; reference; $15. A. B., 1,418 6th Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Young lady; refined, neat appearance; accustomed to handling busy switchboard; desires position offering permanency and opportunity. A 34 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, capable handling busy board; refined; Christian; $9-$10. P 306 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, wants evening work. Address A. A., Box 222 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, refined, educated, ambitious, wishes position in office for clerical work where intelligence is appreciated; experienced. Write Jenny Meyersohn, 2,873 West 20th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG LADY, college education, desires position in office; knowledge typewriting. P 287 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Experienced colored girls, excellent cooks; investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 50th.

SOUTHERN COOKS, houseworkers, nurses; references. Augusta Agency, 333 West 53d. Col. 3129.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER, age 28, married, eight years' experience in all phases of cost and general accounting, possessing initiative and executive ability; university graduate with past record that will bear the closest critical investigation; moderate salary. P 278 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 52 Broadway, Room 832. Telephone Broad 7227

AN OPPORTUNITY DESIRED. Young man, 28, married, would make a valuable assistant to busy executive in sales or purchasing departments of corporation; knowledge of banking. P 295 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TREASURER, Secretary, Office Manager.—Age 31; married; understands accounting, systems; comparative, operating, financial statements; collections; highest credentials; long business experience; good correspondent; relieve busy executive vast amount detail; salary, $2,250. X 331 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BUYER.—Young man with thorough knowledge of women's ready-to-wear is desirous of making connection with reliable house; city or out of town; at present manager of retail store; unlimited references. X 326 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, married, eight years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balances, financial statements, university training, seeks change. M 69 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—20; experienced; good typist, general office man; highest references. P 247 Times Downtown.

BUYER, (27;) 9 years' experience with resident buyers; posted hosiery, underwear, notions; start $25 week. E. L., 218 Times downtown.

CASHIER.—Concern going out of business is desirous of securing employment for cashier and one record clerk. Address: National, Room 1502, 50 East 42d St., New York City.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Mr. Rupp, care Society Mechanical Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young Irishman, (20,) single, desires position; one year's experience; private family; best reference. Corrigan, telephone Riverside 9986.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young married man, experienced driver, desires position with private family; excellent references available. Chauffeur, care of Lobasin, 48 East 88th St., city.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swiss-French; private family; 7 years one place; good reference; $80 weekly. Wm. Bornand, 130 East 82d St., or phone Lenox 7113.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced mechanic; 4 years in last position; careful driver; city or country; references. Albert Cox, 70 Roland Av., South Orange, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR, (32,) with many years' experience, careful driver, good mechanic, wants good position. Carl, M 75 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; private family. Nemec, 336 East 71st. phone 10060 Lenox.

CHAUFFEUR, ENGLISH, EXPERT MECHANIC, 15 years' experience; high-class references; married; $80 week. M 63 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER. — Experienced; reference; wages $75 monthly. E. Hansson, 131 East 43d, care of Mason.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private; references; experienced. Kushnick, care Bohm, 17 West 84th.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private family; best references; good mechanic. M 70 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, private; capable of taking care of car. Mechanic, 8 West 119th St.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, 24; four years' experience; own repairs. King, 183 Amst. Av.

CHAUFFEUR wishes private position; best of references. L 119 Times.

CHEF. — Country or seashore, July-August; private family preferred; references the best. Brown, 309 State St., Hackensack, N. J.

COLLECTOR. — Ten years' experience, repairs, renting, collecting. B. R., 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

GARDENER.—First-class reference; wages $80 monthly. E. Tangan, 131 East 43d, care of Mason.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, 19, 2 years' commercial experience, thorough knowledge of office routine, good penman, desires position in bank; highest references. P 300 Times Downtown.

LEGAL.—Legal training, university graduate, Christian, 32, either in a legal or semi-legal capacity, real estate management or any position where tact, address, tact, and initiative. A 70 Times.

LINOTYPE OR INTERTYPE OPERATOR.—Young man wishes position, city; speed 5,500; can set clean proofs; (union.) A 58 Times.

MACHINE shop foreman's assistant, 24; Christian; maintenance clerk, timekeeper; experienced. E 96 Times.

MANAGER-SECRETARY, 32, thoroughly experienced, broad-guaged American; exceptional correspondent, stenographer, organizer; prominent corporations fifteen years. P 292 Times Downtown.

MANAGER-CORRESPONDENT of large mercantile firm: executive ability; attorney six years, desires broader field for action. P 294 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Auto service and transportation man experienced. A 60 Times.

MY QUALIFICATIONS ARE: Pleasing personality, selling experience, private secretarial requirements, executive ability; accustomed to assuming responsibilities, and, above all, truthful. Telephone, tact; I am not a chronic job seeker. A 78 Times.

OFFICE MAN.
Is there demand for high-class office help? High school graduate, four years' bookkeeping, accounting, office experience, seeks new position; best references. A 75 Times.

PAYING TELLER,
30 years of age, married, wishes position in New York or New Jersey bank; 15 years' experience; highest reference. X 330 Times Annex.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.
Former secretary to prominent attorney seeks position; good English education, competent stenographer, knowledge of French; exceptional recommendations as to character and ability will travel. P 278 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT and sales manager, competent, experienced, for fabricating oil jobbing house; references. A 23 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Wanted to represent New York bakers, confectioners, and ice cream dealers, supplies in the City of Pittsburgh and vicinity by party well acquainted in the client's; salary or commission. W 391 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Ambitious young man, 28, selling experience, speaking Spanish, French, and other languages, desires position as salesman, outside or inside; best of references. A 69 Times.

SECRETARY.—Young man, (30.) Christian; executive ability; good stenographer; $22. G 62 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; neat, accurate typist; rapid dictation; good personality; $15. Mr. N., 1605 Candler Building. Bryant 1818.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 26, four years' experience, refined, educated, thoroughly capable, desires position; knowledge banking, insurance; references; salary $18. A. Z., 18 Lenox Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; best references; six months' experience; graduate Dominion Business College; salary $12. M 60 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid dictation, accurate typist, good speller and grammarian; energetic worker; $10. Mr. E., 220 West 42d St., Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, (20;) competent, industrious; $18-$20. Address S. X., 621 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, Christian, 31; educated, capable; good appearance and address. P 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, Christian, desires position; 4 years' experience; already employed. A 8 Times.

SALESMAN.—Automobile and specialty line; open for live proposition; hustler. A 59 Times.

TUTOR.—Russian lessons; college graduate, with good knowledge of English and business experience, has few hours free during evenings. Advertiser, 140 Hamilton Place.

WATCHMAN, reliable, honest, sober, steady, desires position; references. Wood, 115 East 52d.

YOUNG college man, (Christian,) military exempt, some business experience, offers services; night work considered. A 78 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 29, married, independent income, desires well-paid position where services of a clear-headed, quick-thinking, up-to-date, businesslike man, possessing unusual amount common sense, could be used to advantage. A 476 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN (Russian) with perfect knowledge of English and Russian wishes a position with American firm which trades or intends to trade with Russia; very useful; reference. Address X 310 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, having 10 years' experience in the advertising, circulation, and syndicate departments on one of New York's leading newspapers, desires to make a change; excellent references. G 186 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, married, college education, with practical business experience, seeks business connection which offers a good future; moderate salary to start. A 86 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, educated and highly recommended, wishes position as office assistant; salary, $15. Phone 3851 Evergreen. P 284 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, seeks opening; excellent education; knowledge advertising; good correspondent; intelligent, ambitious, energetic. Alert, 2,960 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 18, office position; references; good appearance; moderate salary. P 282 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, energetic; office position; experienced; references; moderate salary. P 281 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position at anything with advancement; bookkeeping knowledge. P 286 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20; willing worker; 3 years' experience general office work. P 289 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, educated and highly recommended, desires position at anything offering future advancement. M 61 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, 2½ years' office experience, desires position; anything. M 62 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, as general utility man; farm, country house, or country hotel; A1 references. X 334 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, willing, wishes position out of town at anything. A 20 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

AN exceptional opportunity for a country bred young woman, with experience in general office work; state salary, experience and salary expected. X 325 Times Annex.

ARTIST. — One familiar with sketching of suits and dresses and able to produce ideas. Singarten & Pearl, 516 5th Av.

ASSISTANT, stenographer, and office manager, thoroughly competent; state past employment and salary desired; factory experience. C 296 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, accurate; opportunity for bright beginner. Call between 5 and 6, Lackie, 300 East 22d, 6th floor.

BOOKKEEPER wanted to take entire charge books, credits, collections, and to assist employer generally; state particulars. A 65 Times.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Experienced women, with executive ability; state age, salary desired and reference. X 323 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experience and reference required. G 196 Times.

COOK, LAUNDRESS. — Small house; good home and wages. Call Thursday morning West 89th St.

COUPLE WANTED FOR COUNTRY; MUST BE OF THOROUGHLY RELIABLE HABITS; NO FAMILY; MAN FOR USEFUL HOUSEMAN; MUST UNDERSTAND CARE OF SILVER; WOMAN TO DO FEW HOURS' WORK DAILY. ENGLISH PREFERRED; EXCELLENT REFERENCES REQUIRED; STATE WAGES EXPECTED; COTTAGE, UNFURNISHED. BOX 350, TIMES, 2 RECTOR ST.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR wanted to start with old established house; must have high school education or equivalent, and live with parents; state qualifications in detail and salary expected. C 297 Times Downtown.

DIRECTOR for girls' club, Friday evenings, in settlement house. Box 64, 1,515 3d Av.

GIRL wanted, to take care of boy, 5 years old, one that will appreciate congenial home, high school graduate preferred, family about to go to country; must come well recommended; in person, between 9 and 12. Apartment 62, 605 West 113th St.

GIRL, 17 years old, of good appearance, in office of large manufacturing concern; must be capable and rapid at figures and good penman; to the girl qualified a permanent position is offered with rapid advancement; salary to start $7 a week. Write A. A., Box 23, 1,364 Broadway.

LADIES.—Refined ladies can find pleasant work and attractive remuneration in selling the finest cigarette in America to society people only; commission basis. M 68 Times.

MODEL.—Call morning. Gainsborough Studios, 222 West 59th St., Studio 8.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Woman over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact, ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character building plan for children; permanent position; straight salary and extra bonuses. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

SOLICITOR.—Neat and refined, call drug stores, novelty and postcard shops; this is something new, without competition; commission basis. See Mr. Christian, 25 East 26th St.

STENOGRAPHERS.
LORD & TAYLOR
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERT STENOGRAPHERS.
THOSE HAVING DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE WHO QUALIFY.
APPLY BETWEEN 9 & 11 A. M.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
SEVENTH FLOOR.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, about one year's experience; must be rapid in taking dictation and in transcribing; fair salary to start, with great opportunity for advancement. P 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, competent to manage office; good education, experience, willingness and tact necessary; $25 weekly; age about 30; opportunity advancement. G 185 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; must be accurate at figures and good penman; salary, $12. J. K., 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, clerk, and telephone operator, $30 a month, board and room. Address, giving age and references, S. Lord, Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; one familiar with engraving preferred; opportunity. Call between 8 and 9, 12 and 1, Engraver, 310 East 22d, 6th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—Able and intelligent. Apply S. E. Wolfe, 263 Broadway.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission, $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, with hotel experience; quick and efficient; long hours; $55 per month and meals. Phone, till 2 P. M., Columbus 4800, Bellak.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for apartment house, 351 West 55th. Superintendent.

WOMAN wanted with experience in ledger work machine posting to take charge of department in large 15,000 accounts; must be able and responsible; state age, salary expected, nationality, and experience. M 72 Times.

YOUNG LADY to take charge of sample department in large silk manufacturing concern; state age, experience, and salary expected; application treated strictly confidential. J. E., 50 Times.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 115 BROADWAY, ROOM 512. CHARLES P. HASSON, MANAGER. Correspondent, $15; clerks, (3,) good penman, $50 a month; stenographers, (2,) $15; switchboard operator, $12; typists, (3,) $12.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$15; typists, $10; statisticians, $70; Americans, BRODY AGENCY, 206 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks. Fred'k Reeves Co., 16 and 20 Beaver St., New York.

JANITOR, 250 3d Av., near 19th St.; 6 rooms and bath; family house; part rent, part work. Apply C. S. Clark, 243 E. Eighteenth St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

I WANT two men to work with me in New York; absolute integrity first requisite; selling experience desirable; must have personal force, common sense, and sincerity; big pay and splendid opportunity for quick promotion to highly paid managerial positions; don't hesitate to answer if you are now employed; it will pay you to make a change; commission basis. Write W 316 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is the greatest ever known. Why not qualify when it only requires 30 days for the average student to take dictation at the rate of 100 words per minute by the Boyd Syl-lab-ic System? Now is the time to register. Special Summer rates at all our three schools. Call, write, or telephone for trial lessons today and convince yourself. Moon's Schools, 557 West 181st St., 50 East 42d St., New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

$10
this week only, day or night, pays for complete course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

Filing—Secretarial Course.—Instruction in day and evening classes; positions secured. New York School of Filing, Singer Building, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN.—Wanted one high-class advertising salesman; commission basis; experience not necessary; permanent position with an agency doing special work for leading newspapers of the country. Apply between 8:30 and 10 A. M., Room 706 Firemen's Insurance Building, Newark.

BOOKKEEPER. — Young man thoroughly familiar with manufacturing corporation accounting from A to Z; only one who has had full charge of complete set of corporation books for several years, possesses executive ability, initiative, aptitude, and is a neat man need apply; position is in pleasant city town, about 30 miles out; state age, experience, reference, in confidence, also salary expected, to Energetic, 18 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Small manufacturing plant in neighborhood of Forth Amboy requires bookkeeper; middle aged or elderly man preferred; must be quick and accurate; and capable of taking off monthly balances. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary expected to E. M., Sewarren, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in wholesale business; capable taking trial balance; good penman; accurate; state salary desired. Apply by letter to Speyer Bros., 123 Broome St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; steady position; salary $20; state age, where and when last employed. Write Bookkeeper, care of Adler, 643 Lexington Av., N. Y.

BOYS for office work; must be 16 years old. We promote from the bottom. Boys who enter our employ have opportunities to advance themselves in position and salary. Call 10 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune Street.

BOY, about 16, who is looking for a good future in the business world; this is a permanent position, with advancement assured to office worker; must absolutely be fair in appearance, full of ambition, pep, and hustler; his environment must be favo able and come well recommended; experience preferred, but not necessary. Call between 1:30 and 4 P. M. Thursday, Jordan Company, Room 603, 200 5th Av.

BOY for errands; one who wishes to learn printing trade; a good chance for bright, ambitious boy. Johnson & Dickson, 461 Eighth Av.

BOYS.—Wanted, bright young boys for office and apprentice salesman; 15 to 17 years; permanent positions; apply by letter, stating age, &c. Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th St.

BOY, 15, 16 years, bright, clean cut, references and opportunity to develop as a salesman; call between 8 and 9 and 5 and 6. Engraver, 310 East 22d, 6th floor.

BOY.—For office; willing, ambitious; chance for advancement. P 280 Times Downtown.

BOY, (16,) law office, $8. Call after 9, 1225, 2 Rector St.

BUTLER.—Wanted, neat, clean-cut Englishman, for Englewood, N. J. Applicant must be single; employment till Oct. 1; good salary. Apply 120 Lexington Av., Thursday, before noon.

CABINET INSPECTOR.
Man thoroughly experienced in all forms of cabinet work and who understands wood finishing; must be aggressive, with ability to represent prominent firm, and willing to take up residence wherever necessary; unusual opportunity. Write, stating age, experience, education, and salary expected. C 1., Box 214 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS CHAUFFEUR, MARRIED; YOUNG ENGLISHMAN PREFERRED; MUST BE GOOD MECHANIC, COMPETENT AND RELIABLE, AND HAVE BEST PERSONAL REFERENCES; PRIVATE GARAGE WITH LIVING APARTMENT. ADDRESS BY LETTER ONLY, GIVING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED, P. O. BOX 372, MADISON SQ. P. O., NEW YORK CITY.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING MAN with following can make connection with fast-growing agency; exceptional opportunity for right man; salary and commission. Address X. E., 60 Times.

CLERK.—MUST BE FAIRLY PROFICIENT, RAPID, AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES, AND HAVE GOOD KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING; HOURS 8:30 TO 5:30; WAGES, $15; STATE EXPERIENCE AND RELIGION. WRITE, 62 WEST 23D ST.

DESIGNER and MARKER, experienced, with original ideas, for popular price line boys' wash suits; one capable of taking charge of cutting department. M 57 Times.

DESIGNER, man or woman, capable creating styles for boys' wash suits. Manhattan Wash Suit Co., 65 East 9th.

DIRECTOR for boys' club, Tuesday evenings, in settlement house. Box 51, 1,515 3d Av.

DRAFTSMEN, mechanical, having good technical training; excellent opportunity to advance along engineering lines; call 10 A. M. Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune Street.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED. — DESIGNERS, DETAILERS, AND TRACERS EXPERIENCED IN MECHANICAL OR ELECTRICAL WORK. GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED; PERMANENT POSITIONS. APPLY X 221 TIMES ANNEX.

EDITOR—HOUSE ORGAN.
Man between 30 and 35, with thorough experience in planning layout, editing, printing and all stages of work connected with issuance of House Organ, wanted to take charge of employes' publication in large manufacturing concern in New York; not a sales medium; a real opportunity for an original aggressive thinker with an understanding of the new order of relationship between management and men; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. E. H., Box 207 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE OF COPPER WIRE STRANDING DEPARTMENT. FOR PARTICULARS WRITE
ROME WIRE CO.,
ROME, N. Y.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
Require the services of experienced SALESPERSONS for their SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

HIGH GRADE SALESMAN.
DUE TO INCREASED PRODUCTION AND DEMAND WE WANT SEVERAL HIGH-GRADE SPECIALTY SALESMEN TO SELL NATIONALLY ADVERTISED PRODUCT IN GREATER NEW YORK AND VICINITY ON A LIBERAL COMMISSION BASIS; COMMISSIONS PROMPTLY PAID. WE HAVE THE HIGHEST PRICED SALES ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD; SALESMEN EARN FROM $5,000 TO $12,000 A YEAR. APPLY G 194 TIMES.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS wanted; first-class. Fred'k Reeves Co., 16 and 20 Beaver St., New York.

JANITOR, 250 3d Av., near 19th St.; 6 rooms and bath; family house; part rent, part work. Apply C. S. Clark, 243 E. Eighteenth St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MANAGER. — OIL COMPANY ENTERING NEW YORK FIELD REQUIRES SERVICES EXPERIENCED OIL SALESMAN AS MANAGER; ONLY MAN OF ESTABLISHED TRADE AND BEST OF REFERENCES WILL BE CONSIDERED. GOOD SALARY AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO RIGHT PARTY. ALL REPLIES STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. X 328 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN AND WIFE to act as general worker and assistant gardener and as laundress about a place; within forty minutes of New York. Reply X 312 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND DESIGNER, wanted, between the age of 30 and 45 years, with wide experience in supervising all details of engineering department, developing such product as adding, tabulating, typewriting, graphophone, machines and attachments, electrical apparatus and kindred subjects; must be capable and resourceful designer with excellent inventive ability, with experience along the lines of accurate work and interchangeable manufacture and must be able to furnish credentials and testimony of his past employment; technical graduate preferred with necessary practical experience; to the right man an unusual opportunity is afforded with one of the largest concerns of the country and always growing; in first letter state age, experience, training, salary expected, and all details that will assist us in determining what you can do. Address X 322 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted for miscellaneous design on mine and smelter work; practical men, with 8 to 10 years' experience with several industrial plants, shops, or contractors; location in Canada; salary $190 per month; six months' work guaranteed; transportation included; board will cost $35 per month; 44 working hours per week; single men only; give all details of experience and references in first letter. Box X 324 Times Annex.

MEN to solicit trade; no experience; commission. Tanney Printing Co., 260 West 42d.

MILLINERY BUYER.

An experienced, capable buyer wanted to manage millinery department in large store in the Middle West; one used to popular-priced goods preferred; exceptional opportunity for right man; give age and general details in application.

J. W., 598 BROADWAY.

MILLINERY BUYER.

Prominent Southern firm wants services of an experienced buyer, accustomed to handling fine goods, for their millinery department. The right man can secure an unusual position with proper arrangements. Apply, stating experience, age, &c.,

J. W., 598 BROADWAY.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—American, 17 to 20, on stock books; good writer and figurer; state salary. G 190 Times.

PACKER.—Experienced, for large cloak house; must have knowledge of picking out orders; none others need apply. G 191 Times.

PROFESSOR wanted to teach industrial chemistry. Address J. T. Bernnides, 20 West 68th St.

SALESMEN WANTED
To follow most phenomenal advertising campaign ever launched; we give direct leads, training, transportation, and drawing account against commission; must be 25-4 years old and prefer to past employers; we are paying $50-$150 per week to good salesmen; sale is absolutely permanent. Encyclopaedia Britannica, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN WANTED
for our store exhibits; salary; clean-cut American, high school graduate; over 22 years old; selling experience necessary; for ambitious man who can qualify quick promotion is assured. Mr. H. (Complt.,) Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp., 120 West 32d St., City.

SALESMAN WANTED
by American manufacturer of aniline colors; experienced dyestuff salesman for Philadelphia territory; only first-class salesman of standing acquaintance with trade will be considered; salary or commission, depending upon applicant; address confidential. X 329 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Young, well educated man of good appearance, who is willing to work hard, as specialty salesman, selling direct to the consumer, in New York City territory; the position would be permanent and offers an attractive future with a prominent manufacturing concern; a liberal commission with monthly advance thereon will be paid; those without selling experience considered; to receive consideration state experience and qualifications. P 296 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.
Two more high class men wanted immediately by a concern of $31,000,000 assets; salary $12 per week plus 25 per cent. graded commission; our men making from $250 to $900 per month. Apply Mr. Wadsworth, 111 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Largest retail coffee company in New York requires five experienced canvassers to sell coffee to housewives on an advanced premium plan; big commission; $2 daily advancement to men getting results. Apply 9 A. M.,
SCHORN & BROWER,
548 West 46th St.

SALESMAN.—A live young man who wants to create a real future, two other salesmen now on staff have built up excellent business; opening now for third man; one familiar with advertising preferred; commission basis; write with full details of past experience. Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th St.

Premier

The Aluminum Six with Magnetic Gear Shift

Take five minutes right now, between your grape fruit and your coffee or on your way down town, and give this new Premier push-button gear shift a little of your best thought. It is without doubt the greatest fundamental advance in motor car development since the electric starter put the hand crank in the discard.

Premier is the only woman's gas car in existence—because it is the only gas car with an automatic push-button gear shift and therefore the only gas car that a woman can drive as easily as she can an electric. It is ideally adapted to a woman's needs. Your wife or your sister can drive Premier in her white gloves and party dress, without once taking her hands off the steering wheel—and she can negotiate congested traffic *in safety*, because Premier's push buttons give her a new, confident control of her car that she could never acquire in any hand shifted car.

Premier Plays With the Rest of New York Traffic

This Cutler-Hammer magnetic gear shift makes the old style hand gear shift—laughable. By means of it, Premier simply cuts rings around any car in New York traffic. In a Premier you can get away and *be gone* before any hand shifted car can get into second.

You have never driven traffic as it should be driven and *can* be driven until you play your way through the thick of it on Premier's push buttons.

There isn't a wise salesman in New York who will stake a sale on a comparative demonstration in New York traffic with Premier.

Now, if Premier is so immeasurably ahead of other cars on this one gear shift, traffic solving advantage, since so much of your motoring must necessarily be through traffic, why in the name of common sense don't you check up on these claims?

Off With the Old—On With the New

Why go on riding in a hansom when you can get limousine service? Why write letters long hand when you can hire a stenographer? Why live in a dug out with the prairie dogs when you can have elevator service, and soft water, and everything—right here in little old New York? And why scuffle with the old fashioned hand gear shift, when you can float through New York traffic, perfectly sure of the "edge" which Premier's advanced type of gear shift gives you?

You will concede that anybody would rather shift gears with *push buttons* than shift them by hand—if he knew that the push buttons would always and invariably do their work. So our job, it seems, is to settle, in your mind, right here and right now all doubt as to the absolute dependability of Premier's push-button gear shift.

In the first place, Premier's gear shift is made by the Cutler-Hammer Manufacturing Company, recognized as the biggest and greatest manufacturers in the world specializing on electrical controlling apparatus.

Right in New York, under your very nose, is positive proof of the dependability of Cutler-Hammer equipment. The big talking sign at the Lloyd docks, the biggest of its kind in the world, is operated by Cutler-Hammer equipment. It has "shifted gears," so to speak, *one million five hundred thousand* times in the past eight years *—without a single miss.* That's dependability enough for you.

Over in the Brooklyn navy yards at this very moment are American battleships equipped with Cutler-Hammer apparatus. Cutler-Hammer controls their gun turrets. Cutler-Hammer apparatus steers them. United States submarines are Cutler-Hammer equipped. If there is the slightest doubt about the efficiency of Premier's Cutler-Hammer gear shift—heaven help the American Navy.

You are taking no chances on C-H electrical controlling apparatus of any sort—and you are taking no chances on Premier's Cutler-Hammer gear shift.

We have never heard of the Premier gear shift failing to work in a single *instance*—and we have had hundreds and hundreds of these new model Premiers in the hands of users for months.

Here, though, is your big protection. The Premier Motor Corporation unqualifiedly guarantees this push-button gear shift to perform its function without fail, and so does the Cutler-Hammer Manufacturing Company.

And the final proof lies in your actually driving Premier and actually *shifting the gears for yourself.*

Remember, Premier has done to gear shifting precisely what the first car with an electric starter did to motor cranking. Would you crank a motor by hand now? Do you think you will shift gears by hand very much longer? If so, you are going to have some difficulty in finding a good car to shift them on, because the general adoption of some form of automatic gear shift by other cars is inevitable.

Meanwhile, call me up personally at Columbus 4395, and I will see to it that everything you want to know about Premier is carefully explained. I will also see that you get a chance to drive the new Premier and to become initiated into the new, advanced way of motoring.

Geo. R. Morris

Vice-President, Kaufmann-Morris Co., Inc.

KAUFMANN-MORRIS COMPANY, Inc.

DISTRIBUTORS PREMIER MOTOR CARS

A. G. KAUFMANN, President
1800 Broadway

GEO. R. MORRIS, Vice-President
Telephone Columbus 4395

BOTTA FRASCHINI MOTOR CO.
71 Central Ave.
Newark, N. J.

ARTHUR W. DELANEY
374 Livingston St.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Placed by Carney & Kerr Advertising Agency, 461 Eighth Ave., N. Y. C.